The Centre Reporter.

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CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued]

CHAPTER V. THE PRISONER'S STORY.

A CONFEDERATE SHARPSHOOTER.

When all were satisfied that the five shares were exactly equal, one of the men would turn his back to make the distribution. The sergeant would point to one of the heaps and ask, who gets this? The soldier facing the other way would answer promiscuously, by number, till all were taken.

Then the mess sergeants would bring their portion to the mess, where a blanket, (always lousy, of course) would be spread out, and the supply would be divided into twenty equal shares. When all were satisfied that the twenty shares were exactly alike, one of the mess would turn his back and call out each man's share by number, as it was pointed out behind him.

While the rations were "short" they were sufficient to support life, and while we were always hungry, no soldier starved to death in rebel prisons. But many died for want of suitable food. A northern man raised on variety and wheat bread, will not flourish on corn alone; while a southern man will. History tells us that "Gen. Washington rose early, ate his breakfast of corn-cake, honey, and tea etc., and he was fat."

The beating of the drum announcing meal time, was always greeted by the hungry prisoners with the wildest demonstrations of joy. They would cheer and yell; clap their hands, run through the streets, just like children overjoyed at the prospect of even so plain a meal as was common here. In the same dirty, lousy blankets under which we slept, were carried out our sick, and brought in our corn bread, which was also shared out on them.

The Confederate Government, as early as 1863 was in most desperate straits at home. The common and poor people of Richmond had less to eat than we had. Bread riots during the fall and winter of 1863 were of frequent occurrences, and matters later on must have been much worse.

The Union Cavalry, in great force, frequently circled Richmond, destroying railroads and train loads of supplies, so that for weeks at a time no supplies worth counting would come in, and, in consequence, scarcity, want and hunger would stalk the streets of Richmond, and the hungry, half starved people would gather in great crowds in the streets, and seize anything to eat in sight, and a bread riot would soon develop. These bread riots were sometimes great, and of a most serious character. One of the most serious of these occurred on Oct. 28th, (1863) and broke out again on the 29th. Bells were tolled, fire alarms were sounded, and the companies turned out; all of the available troops about the city were called out, and the riot was put down with an iron hand.

The poor of Richmond were suffering for want of bread, and supplies for the prisoners had to be sent through the streets under a strong guard, to prevent the poor hungry men, women and children from seizing them.

The condition of affairs here, becoming known to the National Government, a large amount of the U. S. Army crackers was sent here for the Union Prisoners, and were issued to us by the Confederates, at the rate of three crackers a day, in addition to our regular allowance of corn bread, and they never tasted better. The U. S. Army cracker is one of the very best crackers, for a "bread cracker," ever made.

Joseph G. Isenberg, a former Sheriff and Associate Judge of Huntingdon county, died Friday evening at Martinsburg, W. Va., where he had been visiting. Interment was made at Huntingdon. He was prominent in Republican politics in his county.

QUICKWORK IN PANAMA REVOLUTION

That the Panama revolution was planned and engineered from Washington hardly admits of doubt. The revolutionary government, not a week old, has issued a call for a constitutional convention to meet this week, and has appointed as minister to Washington a prominent French financier and a leading stockholder of the French Panama Company, which company is to bag forty millions of dollars of American canal money. A president is to be at once elected for the new republic, and a treaty made with the state by which the United States will exact the canal rights in dispute with Colombia and presumably pledge the ten millions of dollars we originally offered to pay Colombia for such rights.

Then we are commencing to hear from the other side. Colombia is angry and indignant, and will break off diplomatic intercourse with Washington and make vigorous protest to all the other nations of the world against the successful secession accomplished by the countenance and aid of the Washington administration. Senator Morgan, of Alabama, at the approaching session, with other leading senators, will oppose the administration program and predicts war with Colombia as its result, necessitating the maintenance on the isthmus of large and expensive naval forces. Our warships are gathering there, and marines have been landed and are ready for landing in considerable force.

President Roosevelt has been "rushing things" with his boasted strenuosity, and if the United States is not involved in another war and with ugly complications with several South American powers, and possibly some European, it will not be his fault. Without consulting the people or Congress, and acting in hot haste, the administration is having such defense as it deems necessary telegraphed broadcast. Looming up in the future are expenditures of hundreds of millions, with French, American and South American speculators and adventurers. And to add to that, as Senator Morgan declares, war with the republic of Colombia. The American people will be reinforced in their conviction that they have a very unsafe and uncertain President. But Colombia is a weak state; why not show our powers in grand larceny?

WHITE IMMIGRATION SOUTH.

The current number of the "Forum" magazine has an article maintaining that the tide of white immigration is setting in strongly toward the Southern States, particularly to the Gulf States. Within the last five years on this authority more than 70,000 persons from the Northern and Middle States have settled in the country between New Orleans and Corpus Christi, Texas. This marks the movement of white Americans, while as to the incoming of foreigners it is stated that within the last year nearly 5,000 immigrants from foreign countries have selected homes or secured employment along the line of a single railroad south of the Potomac and east of the Mississippi. What was once known as the black belt of Virginia is being settled up, owned and tilled by white farmers.

The used-up lands of the Old Dominion are being reclaimed, enriched and improved, and the region made as productive and prosperous as some of the rich lands of the West. It is an encouraging indication of widespread and general prosperity that the South is getting a move ahead in this respect. There is no doubt Southern lands offer a field for the investment of capital and for honest labor, with the certainty of rewards that promise to break down race prejudice and sectional walls.

The Democrats in Centre county might learn a useful lesson from President Roosevelt, who although a very busy man, went many miles to vote. In this county many hundreds of Democratic voters were too indifferent to spend a half hour's time in going to the polls.

President Roosevelt is entering halfheartedly into the work of "turning the rascals out" of the post-office department. The work will not be finished until after March 4, 1905, when there will be a wholesale cleaning. The broadside Roosevelt got in New York last week indicates that.

Pure Food Commissioner Warren has ordered 365 suits brought against men who, it is alleged, sold adulterated liquor in many counties in the State. Of the samples examined 85 per cent. contained salicylic acid. The persons against whom the suits are brought will not know it until they are placed under arrest.

For sick headache try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets; they will ward off the attack if taken in time. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

OUR FARMER YOUTH and the PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

By Prof. Willet M. Hays, University of Minnesota.

Forty years have been necessary for the experimenting with and the development of collegiate courses in agriculture in our State universities and State colleges. During the past fifteen years, experiments have been successfully carried out in establishing large agricultural high schools, and in a third as many years of trial consolidated rural schools, with free transportation, have been successfully inaugurated in numerous localities. Once our educators generally realize the practicability and the far-reaching importance of these three classes of schools, they will, doubtless, lead the people to adopt them and to arrange them into an articulated system. As city primary graded schools, city high schools, and university and college courses have been articulated into a unified system, so the consolidated rural school, the agricultural high school, and the college of agriculture can be articulated into a parallel system. The one, with its industrial side strengthened, will serve the city life; the other will serve the country life, and without very serious loss of time to the student who so desires can transfer from one system to the other. The whole system of American education thus unified will become as useful to country people as to city people.

CONSOLIDATED RURAL SCHOOLS

In Ohio and other States, and in Canada, consolidated rural schools, formed by consolidating from five to ten former country "districts," are centered in buildings of from three to five rooms, to which the children are carried in vans from areas four to five miles square, and have proven their general superiority. The writer was changed from a doubter to an advocate by making a thorough inspection of a number of these consolidated rural schools in Ohio, and he has yet to hear of any one who has made a thorough inspection who does not believe that this form of school, in all regions where good soil makes farming profitable and supports a fairly dense rural population, will largely displace the little schoolhouse. These schools are superior to the honored little school in the following ways: 1. The course can be lengthened so as to include the freshman and sophomore years of high school work. 2. Children remain in school longer, are not so often tardy, truant, or absent, and the school year is lengthened, thus increasing the total number of "days' schooling" secured by the people of the district. 3. These schools, requiring fewer but better teachers, who are better supervised, and have their work better systematized in grades, can give better instruction. 4. Pupils are less exposed to storms and have less wet clothing; the schoolhouses are better heated, lighted and ventilated, have more appliances, and may be situated on demonstration grounds, where practice lessons in agriculture may be provided for. 5. The future farmer becomes acquainted with the people of the township, instead of a small school district; the whole community is drawn together, the school vans often serving to carry parents and children to lectures, entertainments, and even to church services. 6. The "chores" and other industrial work on the home farm, which gave the education of the little school half its value, are here retained as an exceedingly important educational adjunct to the rural school. 7. Such schools help to retain more of the best people in the country homes, and will articulate with agricultural high schools. 8. While the combined cost of the vans, teachers and schoolhouse may be a little above that of the old way, the cost is less per day of attendance, and far less per unit of value received by the district. It pays in dollars and cents, pays in the better civilization, and the sooner adopted the better.

AGRICULTURAL HIGH SCHOOLS.

The agricultural high school, such as has been established in each Congressional district in Alabama, will serve as the secondary high school for farmers, as the city high school serves the city people. Necessity, "the mother of invention," is largely responsible for the first experiment in the line of an agricultural high school,—the Minnesota School of Agriculture. The home requirements of the boys and girls, as gradually unfolded to the teachers in that school have largely determined the direction in which the instruction has developed. The course covers three winters of six months each, leaving the student on the home farm during the six crop months, where the industrial, business and social position is retained unbroken. Eighty-two per cent. of the graduates remain in agriculture, 70 per cent. actually return to the farm. This school now has five hundred students, and the State Legislature is equipping it for double its present capacity. About one-third of the course of study in this school is devoted to common high-school studies, one-third to sciences related to agriculture, and one-third to the sciences and arts of agriculture. The equipment consists of two hundred and fifty acres of land fine buildings, live stock, implements, laboratory apparatus, etc. A force of more than thirty instructors give all or part of their time during the six winter months to instruction, which makes of this a strong school. A large, thoroughly equipped agricultural high school, such as can be easily supported by ten counties in cooperation, as is being arranged for in Alabama, will surely succeed, while a small agricultural high school, supported by a township or county, would be at a disadvantage. Neither the equipment nor the force of teachers in the county agricultural high school could be such as to satisfy so well the vigorous farm boy or girl. Since the students must be away from home, boarding in private families, or in dormitories supplied by the State, they can better afford to travel a little farther and have the advantage of the well-equipped school supported by a group of counties, and the expense per county will be less if ten cooperate in supporting the large school. The North Dakota Agricultural College, at Fargo, and the University of Nebraska, at Lincoln, have followed the Minnesota plan, and each now has an agricultural high school, with several hundred students.

While the School of Agriculture holds an annual session of six instead of nine months, nearly all of the students work the other six months in practice work in farming and homemaking, generally at home, and get more of real education per year than does the average city boy or girl who attends the city high school for eight or nine months. The improvement made in the young man or woman by this three years' course of study and training is so rapid as to cause constant comment from observers. A large part of the students who enter this school expect to remain on the farm, and would not be so much attracted to other schools, and probably would not go beyond the rural school. Common experience proves that the city high school, with its nine months' work in general studies, weans country youth from the farm. It emphasizes other things, does not give special preparation for farming, and the business position in the home farm is disarranged, the result being that the student is educated away from the farm. The agricultural high school, on the other hand, has been found adapted to educate toward the farm and into good farming. Agricultural high schools will provide our rural schools with teachers, trained to carry inspiration for country life into our rural schools, while teachers trained in city high schools too often have the opposite influence.

Wants More Money.

Postmaster General Payne asks that congress give him $168,085,770 to run the postoffice department for the next fiscal year. Quite a tidy sum. It is estimated that the postal deficit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905, will be $8,613,709, which is almost as large as the deficit for the present fiscal year. A large part of the deficit for 1903-4 went into the pockets of the grafters and it is not unlikely that much of the funds for the fiscal year 1904-5 will go the same way. More money will be required to enlarge the free rural mail delivery system. Under proper management the money that is appropriated to the postoffice department should be used for the legitimate expenditures of the postoffice, not to enrich political favorites in the department.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on surance.

Nippenose Valley Postoffice Robbed.

The postoffice at Bastress, Nippenose Valley, which is located in Anthony Ottenmiller's store, was entered by thieves Tuesday night of last week through a window. About $40 in stamps and money was stolen from the postoffice, and from the store some cigars and tobacco and about $1.50 in money were secured by the burglars. They left no clue.

Burglars failed in an attempt to crack a safe in the postoffice at Osceola Mills Wednesday night of last week. They fired several shots at a passing citizen who escaped unharmed. A policeman fired a few shots at the fleeing burglars but without any result.

For a Bad Cold.

If you have a bad cold you need a good reliable medicine like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to loosen and relieve it, and to allay the irritation and inflammation of the throat and lungs. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

POLITICAL EXPRESSION.

Gregg Township Democrat Pleads for Recognition of Natural Ability.

EDITOR CENTRE REPORTER:

The result of the late election in Clearfield county causes our people to think and talk about the coming election in Centre county, and especially in regard to the judgeship. The Democrats feel that by united effort, and with clean and efficient men as candidates Centre county can be redeemed. When the available men for judgeship are spoken of, there seems to be but one name mentioned—Ellis L. Orvis, Esq. Democrats whom I have heard express an opinion say, "Mr. Orvis, if he will accept." While we have other men who could fill the place, it seems to be conceded by members of both political parties that Mr. Orvis is specially fitted for the place, both by natural disposition, and a judicially trained mind, as well as by legal training, and think if he were elected he would make a clean, non-partisan and scholarly judge.

Centre county in times past has had a number of judges of whom the citizens of the county were justly proud and who had a State reputation. Among these none earned nor enjoyed a higher reputation than the late lamented Hon. John H. Orvis, and the people feel that the son could and would wear the mantle of the father with credit to himself and honor to the electors.

The earnest wish of all Democrats is that no contentions arise before the county convention, so that we may once more go into the campaign as a united Democratic party and bring our county back into the Democratic column where it rightfully belongs. If this is done, you may expect an old fashioned Democratic vote in

GREGG TOWNSHIP.

A POINT IN POLITICS MADE CLEAR.

The result of the municipal election in New York has certainly made clear to all the people a very interesting question in politics. That is that the organization of the clerical and pulpit forces of a great city against a political party works for the defeat of the clerical party and the success of its opposition by great and increased majorities. Few will question that this reflects the deliberate and well-considered judgment of any great majority of the American people. And it is a righteous judgment, viewed from the political standpoint and what is best for religion. Individual action by clergymen is not objectionable in politics, municipal or National. But this is changed and a new issue created when the clergy of a great city, numbering hundreds, are banded together to defeat a political party or a certain set of political ideas. Hundreds of sermons were preached in New York before the late election to defeat McClellan because he was the Democratic or organization candidate. Not a single clerical voice was heard in his behalf. The people rejected the counsel and rejected the pulpit intimidation, for that is what it amounted to. Low's majority of 32,000 two years ago is changed to a McClellan majority of nearly seventy thousand this year. The question of morality was rejected and condemned because it had no truthful basis to rest on. The people voted their interest, the fair administration of the laws, the peace and good order of the community were safer in the hands of the Democratic party than they would be under the dictation of their self-appointed clerical advisers and would-be dictators.

Bills Introduced in Congress.

Palmer, of Pennsylvania, to regulate the trusts.

Sibley, of Pennsylvania, to increase the pay of rural free delivery carriers.

Tawney, of Minnesota, to prevent giving premiums with packages of tobacco.

Mahon, Pennsylvania, making $12 the minimum pensions per month of all pensioners who have reached the age of 63.

Silver Wedding.

The following taken from the Huntingdon News, tells how they used the brother-in-law and sister of Adam Neese, of near this place: Some one said, "All roads lead to Rome," but Saturday night, October 10th, people would have thought all roads led to J. A. Dailey's home, near Saulsburg, by the number of teams going there from all directions. About sixty friends gathered to honor the occasion of the 25th anniversary of their married life. After the marriage vows were renewed the guests partook of the delicacies of the season which were bountifully supplied for the occasion. After social chats, excellent music and a royal good time, the guests departed declaring they had enjoyed themselves and wishing Mr. and Mrs. Dailey the blessing of many years of usefulness and happiness.

Seasonable goods at seasonable prices—B. W. Ripka, Spring Mills.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Miss Emilie Alexander, of Tyrone, is home for a week.

Claudius, a little son of Philip Saul, of near Lemont, is ill.

Mifflin county has four hundred and ninety-eight miles of road.

There will be a regular meeting of Progress Grange Saturday afternoon.

Harskell Treaster, of Milroy, was caught between the bumpers while shifting cars and crushed to death.

Rev. Davidson, of the United Brethren church of Bellefonte, had the misfortune to fall in descending a pair of steps, and break his arm.

Elmer Runkle, Tuesday of last week killed a fine, large wild turkey on Nittany Mountain, north of Jacob Sharers. The bird weighed fifteen pounds.

Mifflin county has three Josephs on the judge's bench—President Judge Joseph M. Woods and Associate Judges Joseph Wertz and Joseph C. Brehman.

The Lingle foundry may be removed from Bellefonte. The proprietors will not say to what place the plant will be taken, but say they have inducements offered them by two towns.

Mrs. F. A. Carson and Miss Cordelia Acker, of Potters Mills, were in Centre Hall Friday to look after the affairs of Mr. Carson, who is busily engaged in making preparations to accompany a party of hunters.

The new stone walk along the front of the Lutheran church is a decided improvement to the general appearance in that quarter. The stones were purchased from Dr. J. F. Alexander and are the Ohio blue stone.

Miss Sadie Fry, of Shingletown, who had been in several Philadelphia hospitals previously, submitted to an exploratory operation in the hospital at Bellefonte, and it was found that her appendix was all tangled up, so it was removed.

The Cummings Brothers, of Linden Hall, are doing a large amount of hay baling. They have been in the business ever since they were able to stand a bale on end, and consequently understand the work thoroughly.

Miss Vera Grove, of near Centre Hill, was a caller Saturday in the interest of the Egg Hill Christian Endeavor society. Miss Grove is a daughter of W. M. Grove, Esq., and a school teacher by profession, having in her charge the Egg Hill school.

The real estate of the late Jonathan Tressler, of Linden Hall, will be sold at public sale Friday, December 11, at 10 a. m., by the executors Messrs. Joseph and Daniel J. Tressler. The attorneys are Fortney & Walker. See advertisement in another column.

A bold attempt was made about 2 o'clock Sunday morning to rob the postoffice at Patton, the hustling postmaster of which is E. Will Greene. The safe was so badly damaged that the would-be thieves could not open it and nothing was taken from the building except a shotgun belonging to the postmaster.

Dr. H. B. Warren, State Dairy and Food Commissioner, spent several days last week with Hon. L. Rhone, in this place. While here Dr. Warren, in company with T. G. Wilson, spent a few hours hunting birds. Their success was four quail and two pheasants. In another column it is noted with what earnestness the Dairy and Food Commissioner is prosecuting the violation of the pure food laws.

Speaking of the donations received by the hospital at Bellefonte, the Watchman has this to say: The ladies of Centre Hall, where they have an auxiliary, have just sent over two dozen silver tea spoons, with the "Bellefonte Hospital" engraved thereon, one dozen napkins, two tray covers and five yards of muslin. This was an especially acceptable gift as it fills a great want and is of articles that the hospital would not be likely to receive from any source not thoroughly acquainted with its needs.

Messrs. John D. Meyer, principal of the Bellefonte High School, and C. A. Heiss, teacher of the second Grammar grade of that town, drove to Centre Hall Saturday, and in company with D. J. Meyer proceeded to Mr. Meyer's farm near Linden Hall, where the day was spent in hunting rabbits. They ascribe their poor luck to the fact that they observed the rule not to shoot when game was running away from them, and consequently only killed two. From information gained through Mr. Yarnell, the tenant, it is stated that the two rabbits killed had been on the farm for at least ten years, and never missed doing obeisance to the senior Meyer, when they saw him approach, and it was while the pair were doing this gracious act that they were shot down by those unacquainted with their custom.

STRIKE OF COAL MINERS

Trouble in Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.

DOUBTFUL IF THE MINES CAN OPEN.

Men Quit Work at All Mines and Flock to Town With Their Pay Checks—Hundreds of the Strikers Join the Union, but the Italians Refuse to Join, as They Say They Have Been Sold Out by the Union.

Trinidad, Col. (Special).—It is now evident that the strike of the coal miners in the first district of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company is no small affair. In fact, it is a strike out of all proportions to that even hoped for by the officers of the United Mineworkers of America, and ten times what was looked for by the coal operators.

At a meeting of superintendents and pit bosses held in the Colorado Fuel and Iron offices, at Trinidad, reports were made that in no camp would enough men go out to cause a shutdown. It is doubtful if enough men can be found in the whole district to work the mines at Primero. At Gray Creek every miner but one has quit, and the camp is surrounded by armed guards. At Bowen the men are quitting rapidly. At Tercio the men quit early. At Starkville alone of the camps reported as being wholly company men nearly every man quit. At Peadmont, the new Rocky Mountain Fuel Company men took their tools home.

All day the chiefs and miners have been swarming into Trinidad, nearly all of them having their pay checks, running from $187 down. The checks were for such amounts that business men could not cash them, and, hence, lost thousands of dollars in trade. All day long the miners have been joining the United Mineworkers. The police, who were stationed near the office of that organization to prevent any possibility of a clash between the union and nonunion men, estimated that at least 800 joined and came out showing their union cards. Commercial street for two blocks was at one time choked with the new union men.

The Italians have quit almost to a man. They have not joined the union to any extent, giving as their reason that they were sold out by the labor organization on two or three occasions and they prefer to go out on their own responsibility on this occasion. They will stay out, their officers say, until the last one goes back to work.

Denver, Col. (Special).—A general strike in the Northern Colorado coalfield was declared. In all about 1,275 men in the Northern field are idle.

The action of the miners in the Northern field was a surprise to the operators. After the conferences held in this city, in which practically every demand except the eight-hour day was granted to the men, they determined to strike.

CHILD SHOOTS TWO OTHER CHILDREN.

Thirteen-Year-Old Boy Kills One Companion and Wounds Another.

Monongahela, Pa. (Special).—Enraged over a name applied to him, Earl Flory, a 13-year-old boy, shot and instantly killed James Murphy, aged 12 years, and severely wounded John Johnson, aged 11 years. The tragedy occurred late in the evening at Scenery Hill, where the three boys reside. Flory is in jail and Johnson was brought here to the Memorial Hospital.

The three boys for sometime have been boon companions and were out hunting. The only gun in the party was owned by Flory, who allowed the others to share in the shooting from time to time. A dispute arose as to whose turn it was to use the gun, and Flory settled the question by taking it himself, whereupon Murphy said:

"Your old gun is no good. It's like you, you dirty pup."

The words were scarcely out of Murphy's mouth when Flory fired at him point-blank. The charge took effect in Murphy's abdomen, almost disemboweling him. Johnson was severely wounded about the lower part of the body by part of the charge which went by Murphy.

Flory fled, leaving the wounded Johnson to hobble to the nearest habitation for aid. When arrested Flory said to the officers: "Yes, he called me names and I shot him." Later, he said Johnson told him the gun was empty and he only wanted to scare Murphy.

CLARK WINS GREAT SUIT.

Montana Senator Awarded Timber Land Worth $2,000,000.

Butte, Mont. (Special).—The great timber suit brought by the United States against Senator William A. Clark, involving timber land in the Bitter Creek Valley, Western Montana, to the value of $2,000,000, was settled by Judge Knowles, of the United States District Court, in favor of Senator Clark.

Judge Knowles finds that Mr. Clark was guiltless of irregular purchase of lands and innocent of illegal registration of the same if such irregularities existed. Judge Knowles criticises the testimony of Witness Griswold for the Government, whose reputation, the decision alleges, is none of the best and who many other witnesses testified had approached them in behalf of the Government. The case is the most famous timber land action ever tried in the West.

Marconi's Latest Scheme.

Rome (By Cable).—The government has ordered the beginning of the work of construction of the extraordinarily powerful wireless telegraph station for the establishment of communication between Italy and Argentina. The station will be erected on the royal estate of San Rossore, on which King Victor Emmanuel has his hunting lodge. The site was chosen by Marconi as the best adapted for the purpose.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

Judge Lacombe, of the United States District Court, in New York, dismissed the petition for habeas corpus brought in behalf of John Turner, the English anarchist, whose deportation had been ordered.

Mrs. Edgar E. Clark, wife of the grand chief of the Order of Railway Conductors of America and member of the Coal Strike Commission, died in Cedar Rapids, Ia.,

President Frank Buchanan, of the Bridge and Structural Ironworkers, ordered a strike throughout the country on all contracts held by the Iron League of New York.

Mark M. Dobson, confidential clerk for Austin M. Greer, a banker and broker of New York, was arrested on the charge of grand larceny, preferred by his employer.

Despite the opposition of the widow of Philo S. Bennett, Mr. William J. Bryan was permitted by the court in New Haven, Ct., to qualify as executor of the will.

The Cuban government handed to United States Minister Squiers a proposition for the turning over of the Guantanamo naval station to the United States.

Lieutenant Colonel John Dunlop Adair, who was a member of General Grant's staff during the Civil War, died at his home, in Chicago, of pneumonia.

Judge Landis, in Lancaster, Pa., refused either to grant or dismsis the bill for a receiver for the Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company.

The jury which tried State Senator Farris, of Missouri, for bribery in connection with the baking-powder legislation disagreed.

Mrs. Christian Sorenson dropped dead from heart disease in New York on learning of her husband's arrest for theft.

Miss Clara Josephine Coffin, the daughter of Edward W. Coffin, of East Orange, N. J., who disappeared from her home on Tuesday night, has been found in Omaha, Neb.

The boiler of a harvesting engine exploded at the Ohio State University, killing the engineer and assistant engineer and injuring a number of students.

As the result of a general conference of window glass interests, 10,000 skilled workers who have been idle for six months will return to work very soon.

At the last day of the Congress of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America the proposition to change the name of the church was discussed.

H. J. Hoover, until recently cashier of the Licking County Bank of Newark, O., confessed that he was a defaulter to the amount of $36,000.

Dr. S. W. Winchester, editor of the Christian Outlook, of Buffalo, N. Y., was elected president of Taylor University, at Upland, Ind.

An explosion of gas in a pit at the repair shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburg, Pa., killed two men alomst instantly.

Magistrate Elijah Upton, of Bowling Green, Ky., shot and killed Tom Stewart, who had threatened to shoot him on sight.

Sam Parks, the New York walking delegate, was sentenced to two years and three months in Sing Sing for the extortion.

There was great excitement on the cotton exchanges in New York and New Orleans, and prices were again forced upward.

Miss Bobb Clark Hoyt, of Bozman, Mont., eloped with and was married to the son of her father's Chinese cook.

The National Convention of the American Humane Association was held in Cincinnati.

Clinton Rogers Woodruff, of Philadelphia, has been appointed an associate of Charles J. Bonaparte in the investigation of the Indian Territory scandal.

A strike has been ordered of coal miners of Colorado, Utah, New Mexico and Southern Wyoming.

The crew of the schooner John W. Linnell, was rescued at sea and was brought to New York.

The United States cruiser Minneapolis left League Island Navy Yard for Hampton Roads.

Owing to the unsettled condition of the trade, the price of steel billets has been reduced.

Foreign.

The United States gunboat Newport has been ordered from Savannah to Santo Domingo. The Dominican government has declared the northern ports of the republic closed to maritime commerce, but United States Minister Powell has declared the blockade noneffective. The cruiser Baltimore arrived at Puerto Plata.

The negotiations between Russia and Japan have so far advanced that a dispatch from Berlin states that an announcement of a settlement is soon expected.

As the result of a conflict over the question of vivisection between the members of the Vienna Medical Chamber and members of the Landtag, the former have resigned.

About 6,000 Bulgarian irregulars are assembled along the frontier in readiness to enter Turkish territory and further trouble is expected.

The German government does not regard the reported massacre at Warmbad as serious and will send no reinforcements to Africa.

The report is confirmed that the German garrison at Warmbad, Demaraland, was massacred by the Bondlzwar tribesmen.

Solicitor General Finlay concluded his argument in behalf of Great Britain before the Venezuelan arbitration tribunal.

The new Hungarian premier, Count Stephen Tisza, secured a hearing in the Lower House after a stormy beginning.

Senor Gil Robl, a Carlist, made a bitter speech against the United States government in the Spanish Senate.

Financial.

Two banking-house failures in Colorado threw a chill over Western sentiment.

There is an end now to Lake Superior common's decline. There is no lower place for it to fall.

London sold a great lot of United States Steel preferred on the reports from America of a cut in the price of billets.

President Thomas, of Lehigh Valley, says that the question of a dividend has not yet been brought before the Board of Directors.

KILLED IN A GOLD MINE

Tunnel Timbers Take Fire and Fall on Imprisoned Workmen.

FUTILE ATTEMPT AT RESCUE MADE.

Superintendent Turner, a Well-Known Mining Man, Among the Dead—He Gave His Life to Save the Miners, Leading a Rescue Party of 170 Men to Aid in the Escape of the Entombed Men.

Butte, Mont. (Special).—A Virginia City special to the Miner says fire in the Kearsarge mine, six miles from Virginia City, killed nine men. The damage to the surface buildings is slight. Among the dead is Superintendent R. B. Turner, of Butte, one of the best known mining men in the Northwest. Four bodies have been recovered.

All the dead miners are from Butte and were single men. The Kearsarge is one of the principal gold mines of the State, and is considered very valuable. It is operated by the Alder Mining Company.

At about 5 o'clock fire was discovered issuing from the tunnel house on tunnel No. 1. At the time the flames were discovered the timbers in the tunnel were ablaze. How the fire originated is not known, but at the first alarm all the miners, carpenters and laborers, about 170 in all, hastened across the gulch to aid in subduing the flames.

Superintendent R. B. Turner, whose temporary quarters are high on the hill across the right fork of Alder gulch and a short distance from the burning tunnel house, at once went to the scene and assumed the direction of affairs, entered the tunnel through the fire and smoke to give warning to the entombed miners and to aid in their escape.

Near the mouth of the tunnel they stumbled over the body of John Tobin, who evidently had made an effort to escape, but was driven back by the flames and smoke. They carried the body to the surface and once more entered the workings to rescue their comrades if possible.

According to the story of a miner, Hurley by name, he, with Turner and another man, entered the mine behind him, but descended through the air shaft. Hurley was the last of the three to descend. After going down some distance through the air shaft, Hurley heard a cry and then thuds as of bodies striking the timbers, followed by a smothered splash in the water.

Hurley tried to go farther down the shaft, but was compelled to retrace his steps.

Mr. Turner had been connected with the company for several years as superintendent of the Kennel mine.

CHOLERA VICTIMS IN PHILIPPINES.

Twenty-One Deaths Reported From the Capital Ilocos.

Manlia (By Cable).—Twenty cases of Asiatic cholera occurred in Vigan, the capital of Ilocos Sur, Luzon, last week. Twenty-one deaths are reported.

A party of ladrones captured the teniente (municipal officer) of Buena Vista, near Malabon, Cavite. They cut the tendons of his legs and left him on the roadway. This outrage was an act of vengeance, because the teniente had given information to the authorities regarding the movements of the ladrones.

The Philippine commission has confirmed the antislavery law passed by the Legislature Council of the Moro provinces, October 5, prohibiting slave hunting in all the Moro territory and providing for the confiscation of all vessels engaged in the slave traffic.

The volcano Malaspina, in Negros, is in a state of violent eruption. Malaspina is the loftiest summit of the central mountain chain of the island of Negros, being 8192 feet high. It has never been entirely quiescent.

EXCITEMENT KILLED . IM.

A Millionaire Whose Mill at Derby Was Damaged by Fire.

Derby, Conn. (Special).—Excitement over a $30,000 fire in his big woolen mill caused the death of Millionaire Charles B. Alling, of this city. Mr. Alling was driving on the hills when he looked down and saw the Baugausset Mills, which he had built up from an attic-room industry to the largest in town, burst into flames. He drove furiously into town and ran through the extensive mill yard only to find the dryhouse section, with its costly machinery and stock, destroyed.

Tears filled his eyes and he was taken home with a nervous chill. In the morning he was found dead in bed from cerebral hemorrhage.

Mr. Alling, who was 70 years old, owned one-half of the business blocks in Derby.

Engine Blown Up at University.

Columbus, O. (Special).—While students of the Agricultural College at the Ohio State University were witnessing the harvesting of a field of corn for ensilage purposes, by a machine operated by an old traction engine, the boiler blew up and pieces of iron tore through the crowd of students. The force of the explosion was terrific and was felt through all the university buildings. The most intense excitement was caused and the students came running in all directions from classrooms and dormitories.

Gunner Kills Himself.

Portsmouth, N. H. (Special).—In one of the cabins of the training ship Monongahela, which is at the navy yard, sailors found the body of Gunner George P. Brady lying on the floor, with a revolver by his side. Brady had shot himself in the head. He had been a great sufferer from neuralgia. Brady had been in the Navy about eighteen years and had an excellent record. His widow resides at Newport, R. I., to which place Brady's body will be taken.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Senate Financiers Meet.

The Senate Finance Committee held a session at which the general work of the session was discussed. The discussion showed, what has appeared probable for some time, that no legislation looking to an increase of the volume of money will be seriously undertaken during the special or first regular session of this Congress.

If anything is to be attempted in the way of financial legislation it will be in behalf of the Aldrich bill relative to deposits or customs revenues in the national banks. It was suggested that the Aldrich bill might be amended so as to eliminate some of the features most objected to and in the amended form be passed, but there was manifested a general indisposition to go farther than this into the question of financial legislation.

In the opinion of members of the committee there was nothing to be done by them with reference to Cuban reciprocity legislation until after the House had acted on the subject, and the suggestion was made that the subject properly belonged to the Committee on Relations with Cuba, of which Senator O. H. Platt, of Connecticut, is chairman. The discussion indicated that there would be no disposition to contend with the House over the question of the proper initiative of revenue legislation, and that if in the opinion of the House the matter should be treated in a bill, rather than by joint resolution, the Senate would accept this decision.

Cost of Carrying the Mail.

W. S. Shallenberger, Second Assistant Postmaster General, in his annual report, states that the yearly rate of expenditure for all classes of mail transportation service in this country is $63,504,542, and that the rate of cost per mile traveled is $12.89.

It is estimated that the railway postal clerks handled during the year 15,999,802,630 pieces of mail matter, exclusive of registered matter, and 1,387,664 errors were reported in their distribution, a ratio of 1 error to 11,530 correct distributions.

During the year there were 373 casualties to mail cars, in which 18 clerks and 4 other employes were killed and 78 clerks seriously and 398 slightly injured.

Statistics of the parcels-post business with Germany showed that this country was not profiting under the old arrangement, and the maximum-weight limit therefore was reduced to 4 pounds 6 ounces. This government received postage on 77,174 pounds sent to Germany, while the latter received postage on 400,289 pounds sent here and transported long distances.

The feature of delivering mail into boxes along the lines of the star routes will be extended to the entire system of star service on more than 20,000 routes, aggregating over 249,000 miles in length.

Report on Education.

The report of the Commissioner of Education for the last fiscal year places the total number of pupils enrolled in the common schools during the year at 15,925,887, or over 20 per cent. of the entire population. The average daily attendance for 1902 was 10,999,273, being 69 per cent. of the total number enrolled.

The average monthly wages of teachers for 1902 was $49 for males and about $40 for females. Less than 28 per cent. of the teachers were males, or 122,392 out of a total of 439,596.

The private schools are tabulated at 1,103,301 for the elementary schools and 168,636 for academies and other secondary schools. The total enrollment for the year, including public and private, elementary, secondary and higher education, was 17,460,000 pupils, and to this there should be an addition made for evening schools, business schools, private kindergartens, Indian schools, State schools for defectives, orphans, etc., 620,840, making a grand total of 18,080,840 in general and special schools.

Cotton Ginned.

A bulletin issued by the Census Bureau on the cotton ginned from the growth of the present year up to October 18 places the amount at 3,839,627 commercial bales, as against 5,925,872 bales ginned up to the same date last year.

Complete returns on production for 1902 showed that 53.5 per cent. of the total crop had been ginned prior to October 18 of that year, but the percentage of the ginnage prior to October 18 of this year cannot be known until the final report for the year is made. Meantime two other reports will be submitted—on November 18 and December 13.

The statistics for the present year were collected by 631 local agents, who found that 27,723 ginneries had been operated prior to October 18, while to the corresponding date last year 29,314 ginneries had been operated.

Rigid Exclusion of Chinese.

As a result of the annual conference of Immigration Commissioners, just concluded, Commissioner-General Sargent predicts a much more rigid enforcement of the Chinese Exclusion law than heretofore. Secretary Cortelyou defined his policy to the commissioners to the strict enforcement of the laws, based on fair dealing. The number of Chinese inspectors along the Mexican border is to be increased.

Missionaries in the Congo State.

Representative Livingston, of Georgia; Hon. H. St. George Tucker, of Virginia, and Rev. Dr. Morrison, comprising a committee from the Presbyterian Church, represented to the President that the treaty rights of missionaries in the Congo Free State were being violated. The President will take the matter up with the State Department.

Says Sheriff Was at Fault.

In response to the request of the Interior Department for a report regarding the recent Indian troubles in Wyoming, General Kobbe, commanding the Department of Dakota, forwarded a dispatch from Major B. H. Cheever, Sixth Cavalry, at Pine Ridge.

Major Cheever says the trouble was mostly the Sheriff's fault and that the Indian prisoners at Newcastle should be released. He says it is believed that the Sheriff's party fired the first shot.

The War Department states that the situation does not require the service of troops.

REPUBLIC IS RECOGNIZED

Special Action Taken at Important Cabinet Meeting.

HERRAN MAY LEAVE WASHINGTON.

President Roosevelt and His Cabinet Decide to Recognize the De Facto Government of the New Republic—Secretary Hay Clearly Defines Validity of Action Taken—Cruiser Dixie Reaches Colon.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The United States government has recognized the de facto government of Panama.

It was announced at the State Department after the return of Secretary Hay from the cabinet meeting that instructions had been sent to United States Minister Beaupre, at Bogota (assuming that he has not left the capital yet), and to Mr. Ehrman, the United States vice-consul at Panam, and now acting consul there, to inform the governments of Colombia and Panama, respectively, that the de facto government is recognized.

Dr. Thomas Herran, the Colombian charge here, is prepared to leave Washington on short notice, with his family, for Colombia. It may be stated that instructions withdrawing him will cause no surprise at the Colombian legation, where it is believed that the State Department's recognition of the Republic of Panama will cause intense feeling in Colombia.

So far Dr. Herran has had no advices from his government.

The decision to recognize the de facto government of Panama was arrived at after a protracted session of the cabinet, at which every member was present except Secretaries Root and Wilson.

No other subject was considered. The President emphasized the importance of the recognition of the de facto government.

With the withdrawal of the Colombian officials, the isthmus was left entirely without a government unless that established by the secessionists should be recognized, and this step seemed necessary for the transaction of the routine business of the United States on the isthmus.

When the decision was reached the following telegram was sent by the State Department to Mr. Ehrman, the acting consul general of the United States at Panama:

"The people of Panama have, by an apparently unanimous movement, dissolved their political connection with the republic of Colombia and resumed their independence. When you are satisfied that a de facto government, republican in form and without substantial opposition from its own people, has been established in the State of Panama, you will enter into relations with it as the responsible government of the territory, and look to it for all due action to protect the persons and property of citizens of the United States, and to keep open the isthmian transit in accordance with the obligations of existing treaties governing the relations of the United States to that territory."

Immediately afterward an instruction was sent by telegram to Mr. Beaupre, the United States minister at Bogota, in the following terms:

"The people of Panama, having by an apparently unanimous movement, dissolved their political connection with the Republic of Colombia and resumed their independence, and having adopted a government of their own, republican in form, with which the government of the United States of America has entered into relations, the President of the United States, in accordance with the ties of friendship which have so long and so happily existed between the respective nations, most earnestly commends to the governments of Colombia and Panama the peaceful and equitable settlement of all questions at issue between them. He holds that he is bound not merely by treaty obligations, but by the interests of civilization to see that the peaceful traffic of the world across the Isthmus of Panama shall not longer be disturbed by a constant succession of unnecessary and wasteful civil wars."

BATTLESHIP SENT TO COLON.

Strong Naval Force to Gather at the Isthmus of Panama.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Navy Department is concentrating a large naval force at the isthmus, to be prepared for any emergency as well as for squadron practice movements. The battleship Maine has been ordered to Colon. She sailed from Martha's Vineyard for Hampton Roads, where she will coal and proceed to her destination. The cruiser Atlanta has arrived at Colon. The auxiliary cruiser Dixie and the gunboat Nashville are there. Rear Admiral Glass, commander of the Pacific Squadron, is proceeding with the Marblehead, the Concord, the Wyoming and the collier Nero at full speed from Acapulco, Mexico, to Panama.

It was stated at the Navy Department that the sudden dispatch of the Maine to Colon is not because there is any particular necessity for the presence there of the big battleship. The Navy, it is stated, is deficient in squadron movements, and the Navigation Bureau desires to remedy this deficiency wherever practicable. The Maine, it is further said, has been at the navy yards during a good part of the past year, and the cruise to the isthmus will be beneficial to discipline. If the trouble at the isthmus is over before the Maine arrives there she may be diverted to Culebra, where Admiral Barker's North Atlantic Squadron will be engaged in practice about Christmas time.

An Operation on William.

Berlin (By Cable).—Emperor William underwent an operation for the removal of a polpus from his larynx. The operation was performed by Prof. Moritz Schmidt, and was entirely successful. The only inconvenience suffered by the Emperor is that he has been enjoined not to speak until the wound caused by the operation has been healed. The bulletins announcing the result of the operation caused much astonishment, even among court officials, who had no suspicion that he was suffering from any affection of the throat.

SHELL HOUSES ALSO DESTROYED.

Six Men Were Killed and Ten Others Injured.

Iona Island, N. Y. (Special).—Six men were killed and 10 slightly injured by an explosion at the United States Naval Arsenal, one of the largest magazines in the United States, which is located here. The explosion occurred while men were drawing the explosive charges from a consignment of old shells recently sent here from the battleship Massachunsetts.

Three massive shellhouses were completely destroyed, and a rain of fragments of projectiles of all sizes was scattered in every direction.

The force of the explosion, or series of explosions, broke windows at Peeks kill, three miles below, on the opposite side of the Hudson, and the detonation was heard for many miles. Adjacent buildings, including two storehouses for fixed ammunition, were riddled with the fragments, and the quarters of the 11 marines composing the garrison were completely demolished.

The dead, all of whom were workmen employed by the Naval Ordnance Department, are Fred Ward, Stoney Point, George Moorehead, Tompkins Cove; Fred O. Locke, Peekskill; Patrick Curran, West Haverstraw; Fred Brown, Haverstraw; James Connolly, Peekskill. The bodies were frightfully mangled, fragments being hurled for hundreds of feet.

The island, which has been used as an arsenal for a year, is in the Hudson river, 40 miles from New York, and shells and ammunition of all kinds were stored there. The detonation of part of the charge of a shell being unloaded in Shellhouse No. 1 exploded all the other shells in the house, and the fragments of shells driven into the adjoining houses exploded their contents.

There were two main explosions with an interval of several minutes between, and a succession of minor ones as individual shells went off. Fire followed, and for several hours the marines fought the flames in imminent danger from constantly exploding shells. Physicians and nurses from West Point, Peekskill and Haverstraw hurried to the island and attended to the injured, one of whom was seriously hurt.

No statements of the amount of explosives on the island could be obtained from Gunner Fries, U. S. N., in command, but it is said that a large consignment of shells from the Alabama, Kearsarge, Massachusetts and Illinois were in the buildings destroyed.

About 480 13-inch shells were on hand, it is said. A large amount of fixed ammunition, stored in two buildings from which the roofs were blown, did not explode, and the two main powder magazines were at the other end of the island out of danger.

MARINES LANDED ON ISTHMUS.

Nashville's Bluejackets Were Later Returned to Their Vessel.

Colon, Colombia (By Cable).—The lives of the American residents here were threatened. American and foreign families flocked for shelter to the railroad buildings.

There was great commotion and the United States gunboat Nashville landed fifty bluejackets and a quantity of ammunition.

During the excitement the bluejackets from the Nashville quickly placed bales of cotton on the tops of freight cars, forming excellent barricades.

Many of the citizens were armed with rifles and revolvers.

Several Americans and other foreigners took refuge on board the German steamer Markomannia.

Quiet was restored later and at 7.30 o'clock the bluejackets returned to the Nashville.

The flag of the new republic has already made its appearance in Colon.

General Cuadros, the prefect of Colon, and the senior officer commanding the troops which arrived on the gunboat Cartagena from Savanilla, are maintaining their position of refusing to acknowledge the authority of the provisional government of Panama.

The presence of the United States gunboat Nashville at Colon is believed to have resulted in the avoidance of serious trouble.

It is believed that peaceful results will follow a guarantee given by Colonel Torres that if the American marines would return to the Nashville he would maintain order.

The British consul has suggested that if requested a contingent of troops will be sent to Colon from the British cruiser Amphion, now at Panama.

Both Burned to Death.

Wheeling, W. Va. (Special).—At Mount Pleasant, O., Edward Moore, a coal miner, and wife, were burned to death by the explosion of a powder can which the husband was filling. A spark from the grate ignited the explosive, and both were so badly burned that they died soon afterward.

Kite Pulled Four-Ton Boat.

London (By Cable).—After several failures S. F. Cody succeeded in crossing the English Channel in his boat drawn by a kite. He left Calais at 11 o'clock P. M. and reached Dover 13 hours later. He encountered much shipping and had some narrow escapes.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The eighth celebration of the founding of Carnegie Institute was observed at Pittsburg.

It is probable that three more men lost their lives in the Iona Island explosion.

District Attorney Jerome, of New York, says the Tammanyites are mistaken if they believe they are going to have a wide-open town. He says he proposes to go after the gamblers and divekeepers.

Two men were killed in a freight train collision at Reed's Run, O.

THE KING'S DUST.

By Harriet Prescott Spofford.

"Thou shalt die," the priest said to the King.
"Thou shalt vanish like the leaves of spring.
Like the dust of any common thing
One day thou upon the winds shall blow!"
"Nay, not so," the King said. "I shall stay
While the great sun in the sky makes day;
Heaven and earth, when I do, pass away,
In my tomb I wait till all things go."

Then the King died. And with myrrh and nard,
Washed with palm wine, swathed in linen hard,
Rolled in naphtha gum, and under guard
Of his steadfast tomb, they laid the King.
Century fled to century; still he lay
Whole as when they hid him first away;
Sooth, the priest had nothing more to say;
He, it seemed, the King, knew everything.

One day armies with the tramp of doom
Overthrew the huge blocks of the tomb;
Swarming sunbeams searched its chambered gloom;
Bedouins camped about the sand-blown spot.
Little Arabs, answering to their name,
With a broken mummy fed the flame;
Then a wind among the ashes came,
Blew them lightly—and the King was not!

A Portrait.

Two children, a boy and a girl, stood before a painting that hung upon the wall. The boy gazed with all his soul in his eyes, dimly conscious, perhaps, of what the picture would some day mean to him. It represented a soldier mounted on a black charger, and the man's face was eager, ardent and earnest. With sword in his uplifted hand he seemed urging men to battle.

The little girl indifferently glanced at the portrait from time to time. She had seen it so many times, and then, too, patriotism had not yet awakened in her undisciplined little heart. She was proud in the thought, however, that she possessed something of absorbing interest to her new neighbor. Finally, she began to relate the story she had heard so often.

"You see, it's a really true man, and he painted himself on papa's horse. Those are the clothes he wore in battle——"

"Humph!" said the boy scornfully, looking at her with the superiority derived from his sex and his four years' seniority. "Those aren't fighting clothes, Lucile! He's on parade."

Lucile wondered vaguely what that might be and then begged him to "come and play."

They played for many a day to come and then the boy's parents moved to another city.

Seven years later he came back for a visit. He had now attained the great age of seventeen, and when he had met his former playmate, who had just proudly entered upon her "teens," that long-looked-for period, he said most condescendingly:

"Why, this must be little Lucile Felton!"

Straightaway Lucile felt she hated him, and they spent a few weeks of turbulent companionship in strife.

"I thought you were going to be a soldier," she said one day, "like the man on horseback in the picture!"

"What's the use of being a soldier?" he laughed. "There are no wars. I'd rather be the man that painted the picture than the soldier he represents. Let's go and look at it again."

"Papa gave it away—to the man who gave him the horse."

Ten years passed before Paul Willis saw his little playmate again. It was evening of a summer day at a fashionable watering place. He had just arrived and was instantly surrounded by a group of old-time friends who claimed his attention and recognition after his years of foreign travel. Looking beyond the little group about him into the ballroom his roving gaze was instantly caught and held by the vision of a girl with a pair of wonderful dark and deep eyes, an exquisite face and a quiet dignity in the carriage of her svelte figure.

"Who is she?" he asked of the man nearest him, and even before the answer came he knew the name would be "Lucile Felton."

"Look out!" he was warned, "Lucile cannot be accused of flirting, but she attracts all men and always turns them down."

She saw him coming across the room and knew him by the winsome brown eyes that were still the eyes of the little boy she had played with years before.

"Oh yes!" she said carelessly, as he recalled himself to her memory. "I remember all my old playmates."

Then she turned to a man immaculate in evening dress who claimed her for the waltz.

Paul Willis stood gazing after them, all his ardor and impetuosity dampened by her nonchalant greeting. She smiled softly to herself through the waltz. The "little" Lucile Felton aetat thirteen, had at last been revenged. All the evening he watched her dancing and chatting with her partners, always gay and careless His whole heart went out to her.

Just before the last dance he found an opportunity to speak with her alone. He was tongued-tied from this new strange feeling.

"Are your parents well?" he finally asked abruptly. A shadow came over her face. The fan she held trembled.

"Did you not know? They died four years ago."

"Forgive me—I did not know," he said.

"And the old home," she continued, lifting saddened eyes to his, "burned down and all its contents."

She was more beautiful still with this sudden sorrow in her eyes.

"And you—where is your home?"

"I live with my sister, Mrs. Lothrop, in your home city."

Then others came up to her and he was outside the little circle.

But the next day and the many that followed showed no more of her momentary softening and she resumed her old careless manner toward him. The season ended, and they both returned to the city, where he became a frequent caller at Mrs. Lothrop's. Always was the longing in his heart, but Lucile did not relax.

Her sister chided her one night after he had left them.

"He loves you, Lucile," she reproached.

"Oh, I don't know," said the girl, turning away her lustrous eyes. "They say he has always been sought after by women, but is never serious."

"That's what they say of you, Lucile," returned Mrs. Lothrop, accusingly.

But Lucile was humming a gay little French chanson, and made no response.

Paul Willis stood before his easel, gazing at the unfinished picture—the picture of a fair-haired boy and a perfect darling of a little girl, who were both looking up at the wall. One of his old photographs had served as his model for the lad's portrayal, and love had brought to his memory her childish face, but the picture that hung on the wall he could only dimly recall. The subject and the atttitude of the man on the horse had so stirred his young fancy were in his memory, but not perfectly enough to transfer to canvas.

The next day, while rummaging through the old stock of a picture dealer he saw a small painting in an antique frame that brought forth an exclamation of surprise and joy.

"Where did you get this?" he cried.

"A lady sold it to me," replied the dealer. "She had met with reverses and——"

"Do you know where she got it?"

"Yes. She said the man who once owned the original of the horse in the picture gave it to her."

Willis secured the prize, and hastened, painting "the picture on the wall" with haste and skill.

It was Lucile's birthday. She was glancing with a half pleasure and half humor at the array of books, flowers and confectionery that covered the library table when a maid brought her in a note.

"There is a great big package just come," she announced; "shall I have it fetched in here?"

"Wait!" and Lucile opened the envelope and scanned the note.

"Oh, Ethel!" she cried to her sister. "Paul Willis has sent me a picture—one he painted! Yes! (to the maid) have them bring it in here and opened here."

She was not a little excited and curious. Paul was attracting notice in the world of art and to possess one of his pictures was a privilege. What would the subject be?

When the first wrappings were removed, she stood before it silent and memory-moved.

Her sister gave a little cry of pleasure.

"Oh, Lucile, I understand how he could paint you, but how could he remember the picture—the one we all loved so, and we were so provoked when papa gave it away? Why, Paul was a mere child when he saw it!"

The maid now brought in a second package, a small picture with explanatory note.

Lucile unpacked the portrait—the one thing left to her from her old home.

Later, when Paul Willis called he found her still standing before the picture he had painted. He stood beside her as they had stood in their childhood, only now she was gazing intently at the picture, while his eyes were upon her.

She began to fear least he should hear heart beats.

"Paul," she said, tremulously, "I love it so!"

"Lucile!" he said in low, passionate tones, "Lucile, love me, too, can't you? I have loved you so long!"

"Paul," very softly, "I have loved you since the night at the ball."

"Lucile!"

He gathered her in his arms.

"But you were so cold—so indifferent—always, Lucile!" he said, presently. "How could you hurt me so?"

"I was afraid," she murmured, "that you did not really care. I hoped you did, and then I remembered your tone once when you said: 'And this must be little Lucile Felton'" His laugh was good to hear.

And the children so long separated were again upited.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

THE ARMY'S NAVY.

Big Fleet Controlled by the Land Branch of the Service.

Most persons forget, says the New York Times, that the United States Army maintains a considerable navy. In fact, the various departments of the army own and run nearly 350 craft of all kinds and sizes, besides the 50 vessels belonging to the Mississippi River Commission, which are mainly run under the direction of the army.

That portion of the army's navy that the public hears most about is the transports. There are nearly a score of these, running in sizes from the little Seward, which has a gross tonnage of 697, to the Dix, of more than 6,800 tons. There are half a dozen transports varying in tonnage from 3,000 to more than 5,000, and half a dozen more running from 1,200 to 2,500 tons. Most of these vessels are named for the heroes of the army—Generals such as Sherman, Sheridan, Hancock and Sedgwick. They never carry officers of the navy, except as passengers, and are in theory commanded by an army officer. The titular commander, however, has the assistance of civilian officers, who make themselves responsible for the navigation of the ship.

Oddly enough, nearly all the army transports are of foreign build, mostly British, doubtless because many of them were originally merchant ships. They are all steamers, many of them comparatively new, though some are nearly or quite thirty years old.

The Quartermaster's Department of the army maintains sixteen tugs of all sizes, some of them powerful craft of considerable tonnage, others little things under thirty tons. Five steam lighters, a big hospital ship, twenty-seven team launches and a ferryboat running to Governor's Island complete the tale of the Quartermaster General's navy.

In numbers the navy of the Engineers' Department of the army outranks that of all other departments combined. The engineers have in charge nearly 275 craft of the greatest variety of size and function. There are dredges of all kinds and sizes, towboats, snagboats for operating in rivers, naphtha launches, gasolene launches, and pretty nearly everything else that is hollow and swims. With an exquisite sense of proportion, the army, while it names the big vessels for its navy for generals and like exalted persons, names its small craft for lieutenants and the like. In the case of the swarm of small craft that go to swell the navy of the engineers, however, names have given out, and many are known merely by numbers, while some few are not only nameless, but even without so much as an ordinal to designate them.

Taken altogether the navy of the army makes a big fleet. It is scattered far and wide on all coasts of the United States, in the foreign possessions, on the Great Lakes, and on at least a score of rivers. It is manned by a small army of civilian soldiers and busied year in and year out with a great variety of public work. In the mere matter of numbers the navy of the army does not compare unfavorably with the navy itself.

SEVEN CHILDREN IN FIVE YEARS.

Triplets and Two Sets of Twins—All Rode Free on a Railroad.

Conductor Titus of the Long Branch express had an experience recently that nearly took his breath away.

At Long Branch on the regular morning run there were the usual number of passengers, and among them a natty little woman, full of life and bustle, with seven small children and two maids, the latter loaded down with satchels and bundles. It was evident that the party was returning home after a summer outing, and all looked extremely well, especially the children.

While collecting the tickets, the conductor reached the Long Branch party and the woman handed to him three single tickets. The party were spread out, with their satchels and bundles, occupying four seats. Conductor Titus looked at the tickets and then looked over the party, and addressing the woman, said:

"Are these all your tickets? I hardly think this is right."

"Yes; that's all," said the woman, smiling.

"But there are three grown persons and seven children," said Conductor Titus, "and here are only three single tickets."

"Well, the tickets are for myself and maids," replied the woman. "As to the children, these are twins," indicating two of them; "these are twins" indicating another pair, "and these are triplets," indicating the other three children, "and they are all under five years of age."

It was evident that the mother spoke the truth, for the children indicated resembled each other and they were all small.—New York Sun.

Seagull Shot With a Cannon.

An interesting illustration of the excellent marksmanship of Uncle Sam's men behind the guns, as developed during the recent inspection trip of the naval committeemen on the United States Ship Dolpin, has just come to light. Representative Roberts of Massachusetts, was of the party. Approaching Gunner's Mate Spoer, of the ship, Mr. Roberts offered him $1 to hit a seagull. Spoer took a 40-pound 6-millimeter Colt's automatic gun, and after a trial shot he popped a seagull on the fly at four hundred yards. One of the representatives was firm in his declaration that the shot was an accidental one, whereupon Spoer shot another gull at three hundred and fifty yards. The crowd of astonished witnesses to the feat finally came to the conclusion that Spoer was the crack shot of the ship. This Spoer modestly disclaimed, saying, "We've a shipload of 'em, sir." Spoer got his dollar.—Washington Star.

Five hundred and sixty thousand persons in the United States are dependent upon the street cars for support.

New York City.—Long coats made in the severe tailor style are among the features of the season and are greatly worn both as separate wraps and for

COAT WITH PLAIN SLEEVES.

the entire suit. This very excellent May Manton one is adapted to both uses and to all the season's fabrics, but is shown in light weight melton in military blue stitched with corticelli silk, and makes part of the costume.

The coat is made with fronts, backs, side backs and double underarm gores which allow of a perfect and graceful fit. The seams at front and back extend to the shoulders and are concealed by the straps. The neck is finished in regulation coat style and the sleeves can be the plain ones with roll over cuffs or the full bishop sort as may be preferred.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four and one-fourth yards forty-four inches wide, or three and one-fourth yards fifty-two inches wide.

Two Novelties of the Season.

Shirt waists with plastron effects are among the novelties of the season and are exceedingly effective. The

SHIRT WAIST.

TUCKED BLOUSE.

one shown on the left of the large drawing is made of louisine silk in shades of blue and is piped with velvet and trimmed with ornamental buttons, but the design is equally well suited to all the silk and wool waistings and to the cotton vestings which are so popular. When the latter are used the lining can be omitted and the edges simply stitched or a trimming of braid substituted for the piping of velvet.

The waist consists of the fitted lining, which closes at the centre front, the fronts, the back and the plastron. The back is tucked from the shoulders to the waist line to give a tapering effect to the figure, but the fronts from the shoulder to yoke depth only and are gathered at the waist line. The plastron is cut on a curved outline and attached to the right side, hooked or buttoned over on the left. The sleeves are the fashionable ones of the season that are large below the elbows and small above and are finished with straight cuffs. At the neck is a novel stock with tie.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four and three-eighth yards twenty-one inches wide, four and one-fourth yards twenty-seven inches wide, or two and three-eighth yards forty-four inches wide.

All broad shoulder effects are in vogue. The other very stylish blouse shown in the large drawing is trimmed and tucked to give continuous lines in waist and sleeves and is eminently graceful and smart. The model is made of cerise crepe de chine and is trimmed with heavy net with appliques of silk cherries and a ruche of chiffon, but all materials sufficiently pliable for fine tucks are suitable and the trimming can be lace or applique of any sort. The sleeves are wide and full over puffs of cream chiffon that are charming in their effect, but the under sleeves can be of the material if preferred.

The design is simplicity itself, all the effect of elaboration being obtained by trimming. The lining is smoothly fitted and both it and the waist are closed at the back. The yoke is separate, made of combined tucking and net, and below it the front and backs are laid in narrow tucks, those at the centre front full length, others extending to yoke depth only. The sleeves are arranged over fitted linings that support the full puffs and which are faced to form the caps below which the bell shaped portions are tucked for several inches.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is five yards twenty-one inches wide, three and one-half yards twenty-seven inches wide, or three yards forty-four inches wide, with one yard of net forty inches wide, one yard of chiffon and half a yard of tucking to make as illustrated.

Persian Lamb Trimming.

Persian lamb trimming of lustrous fibre silk is one of the important accessories of the season. It comes in galloons of various widths and appliques of different forms, which, however, are invariably edged with a plain or novelty fibre braid. These will be much used, both in millinery and dress trimming, as will also wool embroideries on chiffon or taffeta in Oriental or pompadou colorings and cloth cut work in two colors outlined in black and white or pongee colored silk cord. Garnitures of wool embroidery in multicolors, with fringe ornaments and dangles, are attractive novelties.

The Gibson Girdle.

The latest belt, called rather unimaginatively, the Gibson girdle, is wide in the back and tapers slightly to the front, where it is fastened with two straps and silver or gun-metal harness buckles. The girdle comes in black and colored leathers, and has scalloped bands of self-colored or contrasting shades of leather stitched on either side, leaving a space between about an inch in width.

Soft Graceful Effects.

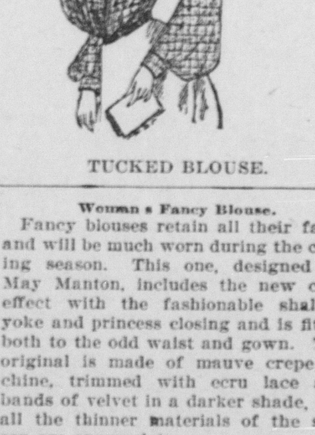
Soft, graceful effects in gowns are sought for this season, says a Paris correspondent of Bon Ton, and to gain this end skirts are made fuller and fuller, boleros and jackets are short, showing the high girdles beneath, and the sleeves admit of a hundred and one designs as long as they are loose and "floppy" with lace or pleated silk ruffles falling over the hand.

Woman's Fancy Blouse.

Fancy blouses retain all their favor and will be much worn during the coming season. This one, designed by May Manton, includes the new cape effect with the fashionable shallow yoke and princess closing and is fitted both to the odd waist and gown. The original is made of mauve crepe de chine, trimmed with ecru lace and bands of velvet in a darker shade, but all the thinner materials of the season are appropriate.

The waist is made with a fitted lining which closes at the centre front. On this lining are arranged the yoke, which closes at the left shoulder seam, and the portions of the waist proper. The back is plain, drawn down in gathers at the waist line, but the fronts are laid in box pleats at their edges and both they and the sleeves are tucked at their upper portions, the tucks providing fulness below. The little cape, or bertha, is circular and falls over the arms-eye seams, so giving the broad effect of fashion. The sleeves are snug for a short distance below the shoulders, but form full puffs at the wrists where they are held by straight cuffs.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is five and three-fourth yards twenty-one inches wide,



FANCY BLOUSE.

four and one-half yards twenty-seven inches wide, or two and one-eighth yards forty-four inches wide, with three-eighth yards of lace for yoke.

Centre Hall Hotel

CENTRE HALL, PA.
JAMES W. RUNKLE, Prop.

Newly equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery. Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat. Well located for hunting and fishing.
Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains.

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BELLEFONTE, PA.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Prop.
Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.
RATES, $1.00 PER DAY.
Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

Spring Mills Hotel

SPRING MILLS, PA.
GEORGE C. KING, Prop.
First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.
Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.
RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

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Receives Deposits . .
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BARGAINS!

The readers of this paper are constantly upon the alert to ascertain where goods can be purchased at the lowest prices, and if a merchant does not advertise and keep the buyer conversant with his line of goods, how can he expect to sell them?

THINK OVER THIS!

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1903.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900: when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: "00" means July, 1900; "01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

Spring Mills.

Wilbur Burkholder, of Centre Hill, visited in town Sunday.

Mr. Craig, who was here paying his family a short visit left for Clearfield on Monday afternoon. His family recently moved here from Philadelphia, and this was his first visit to them since here. Mr. Craig is a machinist and expects to take up a new position in Clearfield.

W. P. Alexander very much improved the appearance of his residence by removing the fence which enclosed it.

There are a few families in town who still insist on allowing their cows to wander aimlessly about. It might be well for them to fall in line and keep their cows in since so many fences have been taken away.

The union meetings in progress in the Lutheran church have been very well attended thus far.

Last week some miscreant poisoned a valuable dog belonging to Miss Ida Condo, of this village. The dog was a great pet, very gentle, and a friend to every body, and the act is regarded as simply a piece of vile scoundrelism.

The cold snap of last week was a decided reminder of winter.

The supervisors are busy on the roads. The approaches to town are now in a very fair condition, and the traveling community can well rejoice.

Election day here was remarkably quiet—dull, no one seemed to take any interest in it, and the vote was light.

Hunters in this neighborhood are meeting with some success in a small way, rabbits seem plentiful, but as yet no large game has been secured. Of course the old "fish story" of I shot at two bears, but they were too far off, and I came very near capturing a big deer (only did'nt) are the yarns frequently reported.

Next month Magnus Duck will move his roofing and spouting business to the building formerly occupied as a meat market, on the main road to the railroad station, a very desirable location. Previous to removal the building will be considerably improved and enlarged. Mr. Duck is doing quite a large business.

Lemont.

The Centre Furnace school was reopened Monday a week ago, and the primary school at Oak Hall was opened Monday. The parents at Oak Hall do not have the courage to send their children to school, fearing that there is danger in doing so. But the physicians of the board of health have stated that there is no danger since they have disinfected the buildings nearest the school house as well as the school rooms, and will disinfect the Bible home in three weeks.

Saturday the road leading through Oak Hall was opened to the public again after being closed about a month.

The farmers did not take time to attend the election this fall for there were only one hundred and twenty-three votes cast in College township.

James C. Williams' little son Theodore is confined to the house this week with rheumatism but is improving.

Chalmer Houtz transacted business in Bellefonte Thursday.

Friday and Saturday brought cold and snowstorms and were the coldest days of the season so far.

Noll Bros., of Pleasant Gap, are putting up their stables prior to cutting the timber on the Schreck tract.

G. R. Roan's Sunday school class will hold a social at the home of W. E. Grove tomorrow evening, the proceeds to be used to help repair the United Evangelical church at Lemont. Everyone is invited to attend and lend a helping hand.

Monday morning part of the Oak Hall mill dam was frozen over with a thin sheet of ice.

Mrs. William Shutt visited at Clintondale the latter part of last week.

Edward Sellars, of Oak Hall, finding that his stabling room is insufficient, has decided to build larger, which will make his barn much more convenient.

The nurse who cared for Mrs. Bible, at Oak Hall, through her severe illness, returned home Saturday, as that lady has improved so much that the nurse was no longer needed.

The directors of College township intend to enforce the vaccination law and all parents not able to pay for it will take their children to Dr. Dale, who will do same free as he is a member of the board of health and has the authority from the state.

Aaronsburg.

Henry Bower moved from North street to the new addition of town, in a house owned by Mrs. Sue Rote.

Mrs. Stephenson, of Lock Haven, and Mrs. Emma Jordan Hess, of Knox, are the guests of Mrs. Deshler.

Joseph Smull and wife, of Mackeyville, and Master Clarence Smull, of Smullton, spent Sunday at the home of Jesse Wert.

Edwin Wolfe spent a few days with his parents, at Wolf's Store.

C. A. Weaver, Justice of the Peace, and daughter Edna, of Coburn, were in town one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tomlinson, of Clearfield, visited the lady's mother, Mrs. Sara Leitzell.

Mrs. Phoebe Kreamer and son Harold, of Renovo, spent a few days at the residence of A. S. Stover.

Miss Nellie Weaver has returned home after a few months' stay with friends at Pleasant Gap.

The Reformed congregation held communion services Sunday forenoon, when fifteen new members were added to the church. Rev. Lauffer preached a very good sermon to a large audience.

Following is the report of Wolf's school for the second month ending Nov. 6, E. R. Wolfe, teacher: Number enrolled during the month, male 15, female 18, total 33; per cent. of attendance, male 95, female 95. The following were present every day during the month, Maude J. Stover, Martha Stover, Helen Bower, Mabel R. Bower, Estella Stamm, Mabel J. Stover, Estella Musser, Edna Winkleblech, Ruth Hinds, Maude C. Stover, Lorilla Musser, John Greninger, Stover Hess, Henry Stover, Freddie Wolfe, Charles Boyer, Ebon Stover, Samuel Gilbert, Leo Wolfe, Harry Wolf.

West Brush Valley.

Hello: a new scribe for the readers of the Centre Reporter. Later on the location of this place will be given.

B. F. Grenoble and wife spent Sunday at the home of H. M. Wert.

Wm. P. Duck and wife, of Grampian, paid a week's visit to friends at this place.

Miss Mable Duck, of Moshannon, visited at the home of her brother Clyde.

Daniel Weaver spent Suuday with James Duck.

Miss Celesta Beck was the guest of Miss Mamie Wert, Sunday.

Miss Minnie Grenoble returned home on Thursday.

R. E. Wert is at home again.

John Wert paid a visit to Wolf's Store on Sunday.

McClellan Wert spent Sunday at the home of his parents.

There will be communion services in the St. Paul's church on Sunday.

Rev. O. L. Buck preached an able sermon on Sunday.

Quite a number of our young people attended big meeting at Green Grove Sunday evening.

VIN-TE-NA The Great Nerve Tonic, Body Builder, Blood Purifier. A Specific for All Nervous Conditions requiring a Tonic-Strengthening Medicine. It makes Pure Blood; gives Strength and Vigor to both the Nervous and Muscular Systems; if not benefited money refunded. J. D. Murray, Druggist.

Burnham.

The directors of the Standard Steel Works visited the plant several days last week. They went through all the different departments and were well pleased with the condition of affairs.

George Smith suddenly lost his sight one night while working on one of the hammers. He was taken to his home and has not regained his sight.

Haskel Treaster, of Milroy, was instantly killed last Friday at the Steel Works, while coupling cars, having been squeezed between the cars.

O. C. Leightly died last week after an illness of several weeks from typhoid fever.

Charles Hess is visiting at his home in Philadelphia.

The Best Remedy for Croup.

[From the Atchison, Kan., Daily Globe.]

This is the season when the woman who knows the best remedies for croup is in demand in every neighborhood. One of the most terrible things in the world is to be awakened in the middle of the night by a whoop from one of the children. The croup remedies are almost as sure to be lost, in case of croup, as a revolver is sure to be lost in case of burglars. There used to be an old-fashioned remedy for croup, known as hive syrup and tolu, but some modern mothers say that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is better, and does not cost so much. It causes the patient to "throw up the phlegm" quicker, and gives relief in a shorter time. Give this remedy as soon as the croupy cough appears and it will prevent the attack. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

VIN-TE-NA for depressed Feeling, Exhausted Vitality, Nervous Debility and Diseases requiring a Tonic Strengthening Medicine. It cures quickly by making Pure Red Blood and replenishing the Blood Supply. Benefit Guaranteed or money refunded. J. D. Murray, Druggist.

In a half hour's hunt Wednesday afternoon W. B. Mingle, Esq., killed a fine, large wild turkey.

Harris Township.

Mrs. Anna and Mrs. Clara Kreamer, with their families, were here from Altoona, to attend the funeral of their father, I. J. Condo, Tuesday morning.

A number of people were in attendance at the burial of James G. Fortney at Pine Grove Mills Monday.

Miss Alice Stover, of Bellefonte, visited her aunt, Mrs. Laura Bricker.

Miss Priscilla Stuart returned from a visit to Sandy Ridge.

A special car was run over the L. & T. railroad last week bearing the officials, who were making a business trip over the road.

The Linden Hall Lumber Company have not been running their saw mill the past week, on account of their men having their annual vacation in the Bear Meadows. Hope they are enjoying the hunting season and will come home with their game bags filled.

Mrs. Hale Ross returned last Wednesday from Braddock, where she had been visiting her brother, Mr. Musser.

Mrs. Eliza Campbell, is at present on the sick list.

James Ross is nursing a sore hand.

S. E. Weber is able to be out again, he has enjoyed several drives and admired the excellent corn crops in the township.

Eight acres of corn farmed by N. W. Meyer yielded 1125 bushels.

Philip Bradford lost a valuable cow last week.

The interior of J. M. Wieland's house was damaged by fire on Monday morning.

The ladies of the Lutheran missionary society met at the parsonage last Thursday.

Misses Mary, Grace and Ruth Swabb of Pine Grove Mills, were here over Sunday.

Mrs. George Bradford and Mrs. Lizzie Jacobs, of Centre Hall, were here Saturday.

Harry Ishler and wife, of Pitcairn, are visiting here.

Samuel Wagner, wife and son spent a few days in Boalsburg.

Frank Dowling, of Northumberland is visiting his friend, Murray Leitzell a few days.

James Sones, formerly of this place, but now of San Francisco, Cal., is shaking hands with his many friends here, after an absence of twenty years.

D. K. Mothersbaugh, wife and daughter, of Williamsport, and Mrs. McCrea and daughter, of Bellevue, are visiting here.

Mrs. James Poorman entertained a company of ladies at a quilting party on Thursday.

John Shreck, of Lemont, spent Sunday at the Weibly home.

Wm. Brouse and family spent Sunday at the parental home at Pine Grove Mills.

Mrs. Flora Bairfoot accompanied by Miss Grace Smith, of Centre Hall, visited in this place Thursday.

D. M. Snyder and wife, of Manor Hill, spent Saturday in Boalsburg.

Mrs. Frank McFarlane spent a day at the county seat last week.

Miss Bess Lytle, of State College, attended services in Boalsburg Sunday evening.

Dison Thomas and wife, of the Branch, attended the sale of David Keller's household goods Saturday.

Merchant Oliver Gibony sold his entire stock of merchandise to William Sweet, of Elk county.

Rev. Black will give a talk in the Reformed church next Sunday evening on the proceedings of synod, held at Lebanon.

Smithtown.

W. H. Musser bought a fine heifer at the cattle sale.

County Superintendent Gramley visited the schools last week. He was well pleased with the schools and the teachers.

H. E. Duck attended the funeral of Israel Condo at Boalsburg.

Allen Alexander started in the lumber business.

Smith Brothers are finishing up the threshing in this section.

Mrs. Bechtol and mother were at the home of Elias Stover on Sunday, and Samuel Ream called on John Maize.

B. F. Frankenberg has a real nice field of wheat for this time of year.

Oak Hall.

Mr. and Mrs Benner, of this place, spent Sunday with the former's brother, at Center Furnace.

John S. Dale, of Dale's Summit, transacted business in town last Monday.

Miss Grace Barnhart accompanied by Lewis Brown, is visiting the latter's parents at Bald Eagle.

The schools opened on Monday, after being closed on account of the small pox, with an attendance of four scholars.

Mrs. Bible is rapidly improving.

E. K. Smith visited the Sunday schools at Lemont last Sunday to organize a Sunday School Normal class. He found the schools in good working condition.

Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Dale spent last Wednesday in Bellefonte shopping.

Mrs. Dale and her daughter Anna spent several days with her son Chas., at the Branch, last week.

Martin Williams moved to the Bohn property last week.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance.

Colyer.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lee and son John, spent Sunday in Milroy.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Klinefelter and daughter Dora, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday with Mrs. Klinefelter's mother, who was seriously ill, but is on the mend.

Miss Carrie Bottorf spent Saturday with Mrs. Wm. Cummings.

Mrs. Jerry Stump and Mrs. Eliza Stump, of Centre Hall, spent several days with the family of Levi Stump.

Mrs. Charles Stoner and children, of Tusseyville, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Bottorf spent Sunday at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Stuart Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bower and daughters, Grace, Ruth and Lena spent Sunday afternoon at the home of J. F. Stover, at Potters Mills.

Mrs. Emma Fahringer spent Sunday at the home of J. R. Lee.

Prof. Gramley, county superintendent, was in this vicinity visiting public schools.

Rock Grove

John Slack transacted business at Bellefonte last Wednesday.

Anna Mary, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Harter, is on the sick list.

James Durst is not improving at this writing.

Mrs. John Slack spent Friday afternoon at the home of Samuel Slack.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bubb and W. R. Neff spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Frank Bogdan.

B. F. Boal, of Altoona, and sister, Miss Agnes, of Philadelphia, are paying their parents a visit.

John Slack was the first to finish his corn.

Jacob Bitner and Warren Slack started for a two weeks' hunt in the mountains.

Superintendent Gramley visited the schools last Thursday.

Farmers Mills.

H. F. Weaver and wife spent Saturday with Mrs. J. Stover.

H. E. Shreckengost's 'coon dog died last week.

A number of young folks attended the Y. M. C. A. meeting at Spring Mills Sunday evening.

Lot Dunkle, of Altoona, is home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Dunkle, of this place.

J. F. Hagen and Co. are kept very busy at their carpentering.

H. F. Hagen was home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hagen.

James From, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday with the family of George Barner.

Georges Valley.

Mrs. Frank Herman, of Altoona, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Vonada.

A number of sheep were crippled and some killed for David Rearick.

Hunters report game scarce.

Mrs. Henry Lingle visited her sick sister, Mrs. William Lingle.

M. J. Barger and wife spent a few days at Hecla.

James Lingle shot a deer last week.

Messrs. Harry Wagner, Edward Decker and Thomas Davis spent Sunday afternoon with Elmer Foust.

Mrs. Platt, of Coburn, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

SUBSCRIPTION CREDITS.

Subscriptions to the Reporter have been credited up to November 7. If you have paid subscription to the Reporter, since October 1st, look at your label and report, at once, if proper credit has not been given.

Look at your label, all readers, and see how you stand. When no date is given July, 1900, is indicated.

'01, means, July, 1901; '04 means, July, 1904 A 4 is what should be in your label.

Ayer's

Give nature three helps, and nearly every case of consumption will recover. Fresh air, most important of all.

Cherry Pectoral

Nourishing food comes next. Then, a medicine to control the cough and heal the lungs. Ask any good doctor.

"I first used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral 52 years ago. I have seen terrible cases of lung diseases cured by it. I am never without it."
ALBERT G. HAMILTON, Marietta, Ohio.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for Consumption

Health demands daily action of the bowels. Aid nature with Ayer's Pills.

One hundred and fifty overcoats for men, youths and children at half price.
MONTGOMERY & CO.,
Bellefonte, Pa.

WRIT IN PARTITION.

To the heirs and legal representatives of Jeremiah Kline, late of Haines township, deceased, Sarah B. Kline, Henrietta Kline, Mrs. Evaline Musser, all of Aaronsburg, Pa.; Mrs. Mary Ann Hoy, No. 1225, 12th Avenue, Altoona, Pa.; Dr. Paul J. Pontius, No. 1815 Fairmount Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.; D. K. Heckman, Loganton, Clinton county, Pa.; Mrs. Minerva Smith and W. A. Smith her husband, Loganton, Clinton county, Pa.; Mrs. Regina I. Jamson and R. W. Jamson, Lock Haven, Pa.; Mrs. Mary Rile and Joseph Rile, South Bend, Indiana; Wm. S. Kline, Beloit, Kansas, and Mrs. Margaret Woodworth, No. 514 North 8th Street, Atchison, Kansas; J. K. Heckman, Loganton, Pa.

Take notice that in pursuance of an order of the Orphans Court of Centre county, Pennsylvania, a writ in partition has been issued from said Court to the Sheriff of said county, returnable on Monday the 23rd day of November, 1903, and that an inquest will be held for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said decedent on Thursday, November 19th, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., on the following described premises, at which time and place you may be present if you see proper.

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Gregg township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at stone in public road at lines of Benjamin Limbert; thence along lands of said Benjamin Limbert and James Beck south sixty-five degrees, west two hundred and twenty-five and four-tenth rods to stone, thence along lands of James Rachau and James Beck north twenty-five degrees west twenty and five-tenth perches to stake, thence along land of J. H. Showers and F. Yearick north sixty-five degrees east one hundred and sixty-seven and five-tenth perches to stake, thence north sixty-five degrees east twelve perches to stake, thence along lands of Cyrus Philips south twenty-five degrees east eleven and four-tenth perches to stone in public road, thence in said public road north sixty-nine and one-half degrees east twenty-four perches to stone, thence north sixty-five degrees east twenty-two perches to stone, thence continuing in said road sixty-eight degrees east thirty-nine perches to stone, thence continuing in said road north seventy-five and one-fourth degrees east ten perches to stone, thence in said road to the place of beginning, south eight and one-half degrees east thirty-four and two-tenth perches. Containing two hundred and thirty-two acres and forty-two perches neat measure.

H. S. TAYLOR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa. Oct. 29, 1903.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE—The undersigned, executors of the last will and testament of Jonathan Tressler, late of Harris township, Centre county, Pa., deceased, will offer at public sale,

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1903,

at ten o'clock a. m., on the premises, one mile west of Linden Hall Station, in College township, Centre county, Pa., the following real estate:

Purpart No. 1. The farm recently occupied by Isaac Tressler, now deceased, situate in College township, Centre county, Pa., on the line of the Lewisburg and Tyrone R. R. Co., about half way between the stations of Linden Hall and Oak Hall, and bounded on the north by lands of Henry Homan; on the south by lands of David Keller; on the east by lands of Henry Gingerich; and on the west by lands of James Gilliland and others, containing one hundred and twenty acres of which about 110 acres are clear and in good state of cultivation, and the balance good white oak timber. On the premises are erected a good two-story frame dwelling house, good bank barn and other necessary out buildings; orchard containing all kind of fruit; two cisterns on the premises, also never failing well; Cedar Creek, a never failing stream of water, runs through the farm.

Purpart No. 2. Tract of timber land situate in Harris township, Centre county, Pa., formerly owned by Shannon Boal, containing thirty-three acres, consisting of white oak, rock oak, chestnut, pin oak, etc. This timber is exceptionally valuable.

Terms of sale for farm:—Ten per cent. to be paid immediately when property is knocked down to bidder; the remainder of the one-third of the purchase money to be paid April 1st, 1904 at which time possession of property will be given and deed delivered; one-third to be paid April 1st, 1905 and the balance of one-third April 1st, 1906; to be secured by judgment bond and sci. fa. mortgage with insurance clause on the premises, and to bear interest at six per cent. per annum from April 1st, 1904.

Terms of sale for timber tract:—Ten per cent. when property is knocked down to bidder, and the balance of the purchase money to be paid in cash April 1st, 1904 at which time deed will be delivered.

JOSEPH TRESSLER,
DANIEL J. TRESSLER,
Executors of Jonathan Tressler, deceased.
Fortney & Walker, Attorneys for estate, Bellefonte, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA,

CENTRE COUNTY, SS:

I, A. G. Archey, Clerk of the Orphans' Court of said county of Centre, do hereby certify that at an Orphans' Court held at Bellefonte, the 4th day of November, A. D., 1903, before the Honorable the Judge of said Court, on motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and legal representatives of George S. Turner, deceased, to come into Court on Thursday, December 3 next to accept or refuse to accept at the valuation, or show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold. Same notice to be given as in inquisition.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bellefonte, the 9th day of November, A. D., 1903.

A. G. ARCHEY,
Clerk Orphans' Court.

SALE REGISTER

November 21, Saturday, 12 o'clock, one-half mile east of Penns Cave, on the premises of Catharine Rote, deceased. Horse, top buggy, spring wagon, truck wagon, sled, farm implements, household furniture, etc.
ANDREW F. ROTE.

November 25, 10 a.m., one-half mile east of Farmers Mills. Horses, cows and farm implements,
SAMUEL FREDERICKS.

PUBLIC SALE—There will be sold at public sale at the residence of the undersigned ½ mile west of Farmers Mills,

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 10 A. M.

the following property:

Sorrel team Mare six years old, weighs 1400 lbs., is a good leader; horse, ten years old, weighs 1200 lbs. Bay horse, good leader; grey mare. Lot of horse gears, bridles and collars, breast chains, log chains, spreader chains, cow chains, single and double trees, cow bells, dinner bell, Cyclone grass seeder, forks, etc. Six milch cows, some will be fresh by time of sale; six fine heifers, 18 months old; one steer, five calves two bulls, three heifers, old since spring. 8 good shoats. Wood binder Deering mower, hay rake, Superior grain drill, good as new; Champion steel land roller, good as new; Albright cultivator with cornplanter attachment; 2 Roland chilled plows; 2 spring tooth harrows; wagon with 4-inch tire and 4-inch steel skein, good as new; wagon with 3-inch tire, two pairs hay ladders, one pair good as new. Spring wagon with 3 seats. Cart, bob sled, log sled, forks, ropes, pulleys.
H. H. MILLER, SAMUEL FREDERICKS.
Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE—There will be offered at public sale at the residence of the undersigned, at Beech, 2 miles east of Potters Mills, on the old Decker Homestead,

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 9 A. M.

the following property:

Four good work horses, two are bay mares, 5 years old; one is a splendid driver, will work anywhere; black horse 8 years, good leader; five head milch cows, one is shorthorn thoroughbred; six head of young cattle; thoroughbred Holstein bull, 3 years old. Two wagons, spring wagon, road wagon, buggy, two lumber sleds, grainer separator, Jones lever binder, all iron hay rake, McCormick mower, good as new; Excelsior reaper, Hench cultivator, two spring harrows, two camelback plows, corn shredder, new; Buckeye grain drill, two small cultivators, two Centre Hall corn-planters, two hay ladders, and all implements necessary for farming, harpoon rope and pulleys, horse gears, blacksmith tools, thirty-six gallon copper kettle, iron kettle, set butcher tools and household goods. GREEN DECKER.
WM. GOHEEN, Auctioneer. Spring Mills.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building.
Bellefonte, Pa.
Telephone connection.

PENNSYLVANIA R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table in effect May 24, '03.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON EASTWARD.

7.38 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.45 a. m., New York 2.08 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.35 a. m.—Train 39. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Lewisburg, Hazleton and Pottsville, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

3 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m., New York 9.20 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 p. m.—Train 38. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 2.55 a. m. Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m. New York at 7.18 a. m., Baltimore 2.30 a. m., Washington, 3.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.36 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.02 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 921 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agt.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	5 40 Montandon	9 15	6 40
1 48	6 30 Lewisburg	9 05	6 30
1 55	6 38 Biehl	8 58	6 23
2 00	6 42 Vicksburg	8 52	6 18
2 08	6 50 Mifflinburg	8 45	6 10
2 21	7 02 Millmont	8 32	5 57
2 28	7 09 Glen Iron	8 26	5 49
2 59	7 40 Paddy Mountain	8 00	5 20
3 10	7 50 Coburn	7 50	5 10
3 16	7 57 Zerby	7 43	5 02
3 26	8 05 Rising Spring	7 35	2 54
3 32	8 11 Penn Cave	7 28	2 48
3 38	8 18 Centre Hall	7 22	2 41
3 45	8 24 Gregg	7 17	2 36
3 52	8 31 Linden Hall	7 10	2 30
3 57	8 35 Oak Hall	7 06	2 25
4 00	8 39 Lemont	7 02	2 21
4 04	8 43 Dale Summit	6 57	2 17
4 12	8 52 Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08
4 16	8 55 Axemann	6 45	2 05
4 20	9 00 Bellefonte	6 40	2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a. m., 1.15 p. m. and 7.50 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m. 10.08 a. m. 5.00, 5.40 p. m. and 8.07 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.25 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.28 a. m., 10.08 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	June 23, 1900.	Read Up No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
7 00	12 40	6 45	..BELLEFONTE..	9 25	5 15	9 35
7 11	2 51	6 56	.....Nigh.....	9 12	5 02	9 22
7 16	2 56	7 01	.....Zion.....	9 06	4 56	9 16
7 23	3 03	7 07	...Hecla Park...	9 00	4 50	9 10
7 25	3 05	7 09	.....Dunkles.....	8 58	4 48	9 07
7 29	3 09	7 13	..HUELSBURG..	8 54	4 44	9 03
7 33	3 13	7 17	...Snydertown...	8 50	4 40	8 59
7 36	3 15	7 19	.....Nittany.....	8 47	4 37	8 56
7 37	3 17	7 21	.....Huston.....	8 44	4 34	8 53
7 41	3 21	7 25	.....LAMAR.....	8 41	4 31	8 50
7 43	3 23	7 27	...Clintondale...	8 38	4 28	8 47
7 47	3 27	7 31	..Krider's S'n P.	8 33	4 23	8 43
7 51	3 31	7 35	...Mackeyville...	8 28	4 18	8 38
7 57	3 37	7 41	..Cedar Springs..	8 22	4 12	8 32
8 00	3 40	7 44	.....Salona.....	8 20	4 10	8 30
8 05	3 45	7 50	..MILL HALL..	8 15	4 05	8 25
11 45	8 40		.....Jersey Shore.....	2 22		7 40
12 20	9 10		Arr. } Wm'PORT { Lve	12 50		7 10
12 29	11 30		Lve } Arr.	2 50		
			(Philad & Reading Ry.)			
7 30	6 50		.....PHILA.....	8 36		11 26
10 40	9 02		.....NEW YORK.....	5 25		7 30
			(Via Philad.)			
10 40			.....Ar New York..... Lv	4 00		
			(Via Tamaqua)			
P. M.	P. M.					

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12½	8½	22	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 12	7½	11½
PM	PM	AM	Ar. Lv.	AM	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 33	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brisly.....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 06	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing....	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 ⁰⁷	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Inn.....	7 28	11 28	5 08
	12 20	8 00	.....State College.....	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penns. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Why Pay Rent or the Current Rate of Interest When the HomeCo-Operative Company a Co-partnership will furnish you the money to buy a home, or pay the mortgage off, and give you Ten Years and Five Months To pay it back at the Rate of $8.50, per Month, With Interest at 3 Per Cent. Per Annum on the graduating scale, which amounts to 1¾ per cent. simple interest on amount. Strict investigation courted. I am also agent for the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York

The largest in the World. You cannot afford to insure your life until you see me. Write or call on the General Agent for full particulars. Any information required will be given.

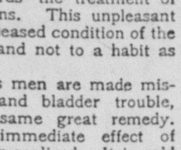
Edwin K. Smith
General Agent
Oak Hall Sta., Pa.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Come one; come all.

A Splendid Line of . . . . . .
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
Just received at the

Bargain Emporium

. . . OF . . .

O. T. CORMAN

SPRING MILLS.

DRESS GOODS

Dress goods in great profusion. Serges and zibelines in all the beautiful fall shades.

ENGLISH HOSIERY

English hosiery for ladies, misses and children, also a large assortment of men's socks. Ladie's underwear in great variety, and at about half value. Men's working and dress shirts 25c up.

COMPLETE STOCK OF JEWELRY

My stock of jewelry is complete and comprises everything in that line.

FLOOR COVERINGS

Reg and Ingrain carpets. Oilcloth, linolium in fine colorings at prices to astonish you. About a third off.

HATS and CAPS

Hats and caps in all the latest styles, and at remarkably low figures.

OCEANS OF NOTIONS

An endless variety of Notions, Insertion, Embroideries and a fine line of ribbons are found in this department.

Call on us for OYSTERS.

My expenses being light, I have no hesitancy in saying that the same cash will buy more than at any other store in town.

All kinds of produce wanted, and the highest market price paid in exchange for goods.

Call and see me before purchasing elsewhere.

...SCHOOL...

You'd be surprised to see the large number of students leaving our store these days; each carrying a package containing Stationery required this year by his school or college at about one-half regular price, or if at same price, twice the quantity.

Mennen's Powder - - - 20c
Common Talcums, the box - 5c, 10c

Collar Points, a line at - 5c
Purse Beads and the Silks.

Fine line Mohairs and Serges. All the leading new Frbrics.

Paper Soldiers and Beads for the Children.

Men's Working Hose, 5c. Regular 8c quality.

Beautiful Outing or Flannelette, 5c to 10c.

Woolen Hose for the Family.

Toy Wash Boards, 10 and 15c.

Don't neglect the medium weight underwear for these chilly days.

Oleine Soap, 5c the lb

More of the popular Shirt Waist Sets. A new line of Trimmings.

See our 10c assortment of Dishes.

That line of popular priced Granite Ware in at last. At least a thousand pieces to pick from.

.GARMAN'S.

A child of Mrs. Geo. T. Benson' when getting his usual Saturday night bath, stepped back against a hot stove which burned him severely. The child was in great agony and his mother could do nothing to pacify him. Remembering that she had a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the house, she thought she would try it. In less than half an hour after applying it the child was quiet and asleep, and in less than two weeks was well. Mrs. Benson is a well known resident of Kellar, Va. Pain Balm is an antiseptic liniment and especially valuable for burns, cuts, bruises and sprains. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

WABASH NEWS.

Full Complement of Engineers Still at Work.

The dozen or more engineers who undoubtedly are working for the Wabash railroad, are still at work in the mountains below Coburn.

At present the farthest point east reached is Cherry Run, across the Centre county line in Union county. The route surveyed lies south of the L. & T. the entire distance.

The engineers maintain a strict silence as to their purpose.

A Distressing Accident.

Merlin Winkleblech, the nineteen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Winkleblech, of Renovo, met with an accident Friday last at Rebersburg, which may cause the loss of one of his legs.

The young man was out hunting with a companion, says the Renovo News, and while passing through some brush the latter's gun was accidentally discharged and a heavy load of shot struck young Winkleblech in the calf of the leg. The wound was a bad one and it may be necessary to amputate the leg to save the boy's life. Young Winkleblech had been attending school at Rebersburg since the opening of the fall term and is a bright boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Winkleblech's daughter, Sadie, is not expected to live, and their son's unfortunate accident in addition to this makes their lot a hard one.

Hunters and Poor Luck.

The Seven Mountains are alive with hunters, there being as many as thirteen parties located within a small territory. The various parties known to the writer are from Philadelphia, Coatesville, Shamokin, Newport, Pittsburg, Reedsville, Milroy, Modocs, of Boalsburg; Rileys, of Boalsburg; Regulars, of Potters Mills; R. A. M's, of Potters Mills; Wingert-Wert, West Brush Valley; Bradfords, Centre Hall. Few deer have been killed.

Killed Mountain Lion.

G. L. Springer, of Millheim, Monday while on a hunting expedition in Greens Valley, in company with Liveryman McCalmont, of State College, and Harry Harper, of this place, killed a large mountain lion. The animal is sometimes nicknamed "bob cat."

Democratic Associate Judge in Snyder.

Snyder county elected John Field associate judge over J. F. Keller, the Republican nominee, by a majority of three hundred and sixty. The other Republican candidates were elected by majorities ranging from six to eight hundred.

$10 000 Fire at Middleburg.

Fire Monday afternoon destroyed the Steiler planing mill at Middleburg. The loss is $10,000, with no insurance. About 80,000 feet of lumber and 200 coffins were burned.

May Organize Rebekah Lodge.

A movement is on foot to organize a Rebekah Lodge, I. O. O. F., in Centre Hall. If organized this will be the only lodge of the kind in Centre county.

Klinefelter-Philips.

A. A. Klinefelter and Miss Cora M. Philips, both of Colyer, were married at the home of Amos Bedlyon, at Colyer, Tuesday evening by Rev. J. F. Shultz.

DEATHS.

MARY A. HORNER.

Mary A. Horner died at the Horner homestead, on Nittany Mountain, Tuesday. Funeral took place today (Thursday) at 10 a. m., services at the house, conducted by Rev. A. B. Salter of the Methodist church; interment at Pleasant Gap.

The deceased was aged seventy-one years, and was the widow of John Horner, deceased.

Her maiden name was Mary A. Young. The surviving children are Mrs. J. G. McKinley, Milesburg; Ellis, Bellefonte; and George, with whom the deceased had her home. Her illness dated from Friday, at which time she suffered a paralytic stroke.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT.—The undersigned offers for sale or rent her farm in Colyer, Pa., of one hundred and seventy-five acres, ninety acres of which are clear the balance in young timber. Good house and bank barn and out buildings. Running water in the house. Fine fruit. A good dairy farm. The reason for selling: my health is poor.

MARY A. SLACK.
October 29, 1903. 5t Colyer, Pa.

FOR SALE OR WANTED

Under this head five or less nonpareil lines will be inserted for two weeks for the sum of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; four weeks, fifty cents, and so on. No advs. accepted for less than twenty-five cents. Stock, implements, farm products, etc. for sale, or want advertisements of any description will be accepted. In no case can real estate or public sales be advertised in this department.

PORTA LE ENGINE—8-horse power portable engine, drag saw machine, new and complete old process flouring machinery for sale.

JOHN R. STRONG.
Nov. 5. 1903. Potters Mills.

LOST—Last Sunday between M. E. church and T. G. Wilson's residence, a Millersville alumna pin, a gold stick pin, star-shaped, with the words "ad astra" on one letter on each point. Finder will please bring to this office.

LOST—A gold brooch, consisting of 6 frosted maple leaves arranged in a circle, each leaf set with a tiny opal. Has been missed since June. Please bring to this office.

LOCALS.

Mrs. William Floray has been ill for the past week.

Calvin Ruhl, of Potters Mills, in the spring will move to the Colyer farm, east of Old Fort.

Sheriff and Mrs. H. S. Taylor Monday evening celebrated their ninth marriage anniversary.

Mrs. Sarah Pifer died at the home of Mrs. A. V. Smith, Bellefonte. Her age was eighty years.

Altoona capitalists are organizing a mutual fire insurance company, which will capitalize at $300,000.

James Stover, of Potters Mills, who a week ago shot himself in the right foot, is slowly improving.

You will find the local news from Boalsburg and Harris township in the communication from Harris township.

Mrs. Wm. Fleisher returned to Linden Hall after spending a week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Mayner, at Coburn.

Colonel A. K. McClure was appointed prothonotary of the supreme court of Pennsylvania. The salary is $15,000 annually.

The study connected with the Presbyterian church is being encased with brick. Other repairs at the church are also being made.

The explosion of an oil lamp set fire to the home of ex-Sheriff Calhoun, Mifflintown, causing a loss of $700, covered by insurance.

The appointments for the United Evangelical are Tusseyville, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Egg Hill, evening. This is a change of time.

The fourth and last Quarterly Conference for the year, of the United Evangelical church will convene at Centre Hall, Saturday, December 12.

A large bald eagle was shot last week near Jersey Shore. The eagle measured nine feet from tip to tip of the wings and is being mounted by a taxidermist.

Durant L. Furey, who recently accepted a position with the Pennsylvania Telephone company, has been made assistant to the manager of the Bellefonte office.

Henry Rossman, who for the past thirty years has been conducting an undertaking establishment at Tusseyville, was a caller Wednesday, having come to town on business.

The heirs of William Colyer, by his first wife, have taken steps to contest the will of their father. The ground for the contest is based on the want of mental capacity by the testator.

C. W. Slack, a member of the Bradford hunting party now in the Seven Mountains, reports that the crew have three deer. They were killed by Clyde Bradford, Al. Bradford and George W. Glace.

William Lee, of Colyer, and Elmer Forey, of Hellam, York county, were callers Tuesday. Mr. Forey is proprietor of a hotel at Hellam, and came to Centre county to engage in hunting for a week or more.

William Lee, of Colyer, relates that he saw a woman on the South Side waste much effort by using a garden shovel to unload corn. The implement was well handled but the result was much like dipping soup with a perforated ladle.

S. C. Harrison, fifty-five years old, who lived in Buffalo township, near Forest Hill, Union county, Saturday afternoon was struck by a Reading train while driving across the tracks at Lewisburg and instantly killed, as was also his horse.

VIN-TE-NA the greatest of all tonics, restores a weakened nervous system, exhausted vitality, brain-fag, nerve-fag, nervousness and sleeplessness, by purifying and replenishing the blood supply. Makes pure red blood. Guaranteed. J. D. Murray, Druggist.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hanson, of Harrisburg, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Brisbin, in this place, last week. Mr. Hanson is a passenger conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad between Harrisburg and Altoona. While the guest of the Brisbins, he spent much of his time hunting wild game.

A unanimous call has been extended to Rev. W. K. Harnish, of Academia, by the Presbyterian churches of Spring Creek, Pine Grove Mills, and Buffalo Run. Mr. Harnish is at present serving his first charge in Juniata county, where he has been for about four years. If he accepts this call and Presbytery approves, as will in all probability be done, he will reside in Lemont. He is an earnest young man of more than ordinary ability. Presbytery meets in Tyrone Tuesday, Nov. 17, and Mr. Harnish and his recently wedded wife are likely to become settled in their new home before the end of the year.

Marriage Licenses.

Clayton W. Vonada, Woodward.
Blanche Steats, Feidler.
Alfred F. Smith, Milesburg.
Sarah R. Price, Carthause.
Wm. F. Grosse, St. Louis, Mo.
Margaret K. Lindsay, Blends.
Wm. H. Kreps, Unionville.
Norah Geist, Unionville.
A. A. Klinefelter, Colyer.
Cora M. Philips, Colyer.
George D. Blanch, Lock Haven.
Rebecca [illegible] Auman, Gregg township, Bellefonte.
Wm. F. [illegible] Decker, Gregg township.
Nancy R[illegible]

Instinctive Fear In Birds.

The instinctive fear of death manifested by birds is shown by the following: A canary died, was buried, the nesting place broken up, the surviving mate removed to a new cage and the old cage thoroughly cleaned and put aside till the following spring. Never, however, could any bird afterward endure being placed in that cage. They fought and struggled to get out, and if all in vain their efforts they moped, huddling close together, thoroughly unhappy, refusing to be comforted by any amount of sunshine, companionship or dainty food. The experiment was tried with foreign birds that had not been in the house when the death occurred and could not therefore have known of the event by observation. But the result was always the same. For the future that cage was haunted.—Popular Science.

Sleepy Railway Travelers.

To sleep at any moment is undoubtedly a sign of physical soundness and Philistine sanity, especially in the matter of the brain and its functions. A physician would have little anxiety about the general condition of a patient who could sleep at will on a railway journey. In these days of hurry and bustle there could be no more encouraging sight to the philosopher than a railway carriage at noonday full of sleepy passengers.—Medical Press and Circular.

The Boston Boy.

Little Tommy—Can I eat another piece of pie?

Mamma (witheringly)—I suppose you can.

Tommy—Well, may I?

Mamma—No, dear, you may not.

Tommy—Darn grammar, anyway!—Lippincott's.

Too Attractive.

"And here," said the salesman, "is a very fine umbrella. The handle, you will observe, is especially attractive."

"That's just what I want to avoid. Every umbrella I ever owned has been entirely too attractive."

One Reason Why.

"She is very bright for one who has just lost her husband."

"That's so; but you must remember that she is in the honeymoon of her widowhood."

After crosses and losses men grow humbler and wiser.—Franklin.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the photographer, will be at Centre Hall Friday, Nov. 20.

JUST WHAT YOU NEED.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets

When you feel dull after eating.
When you have no appetite.
When you have a bad taste in the mouth.
When your liver is torpid.
When your bowels are constipated.
When you have a headache.
When you feel bilious.

They will improve your appetite, cleanse and invigorate your stomach, and regulate your liver and bowels. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

New Games

A **FREE** game inside each package of

Lion Coffee

60 different games.

PARENTS

will find by inquiry that in the schools their children attend, Webster's is the Dictionary by which they are trained, and that their schoolbooks conform to this same authority. Is it not best to have the same Dictionary in the home?

The constantly increasing sale of Webster's International Dictionary proves that parents are wisely following the above suggestion.

Rev. Lyman Abbott, D.D., Editor of The Outlook, says: Webster has always been the favorite in our household, and I have seen no reason to transfer my allegiance to any of his competitors.

The New and Enlarged Edition has 2364 quarto pages with 5000 illustrations. 25,000 new words and phrases have recently been added under the supervision of W. T. Harris, Ph.D., LL.D., U. S. Commissioner of Education.

Its appendix with departments of Biography, Geography, Fiction, etc., is a packed storehouse of valuable information.

Our name is on the title-pages of all the authentic dictionaries of the Webster series.

LET US SEND YOU FREE

"A Test in Pronunciation" which affords a pleasant and instructive evening's entertainment. Illustrated pamphlet also free.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Springfield, Mass.

For sick headache try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets; they will ward off the attack if taken in time. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

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MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES.

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Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

Shoes for Everybody . .

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Box Calf for LADIES
MISSES
CHILDREN
and MEN

was never better for the Money.

The styles of the season suit everybody . . . . .

MY RUBBER LINE is made up of the best Lambertville, Mishawaka, American, etc. Come and let us reason together.

P. V. S. STORE.

Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .

C. A. KRAPE.
Spring Mills, Pa.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

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CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

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HIGH GRADE . . .
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Marble AND
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H. F. ROSSMAN
Spring Mills, Pa.

Special attention is called to . . . . . .
UNDERWEAR OF ALL KINDS
Heavy Cotton and Woolen Hose for Men, Women and Children . . . . . .
NEW TRIMMINGS. SHOES and RUBBERS.
Everything usually found in a well stocked store.

Build up your Strength

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JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE,

a pleasant, potent and permanent invigorator for

WOMEN, CHILDREN and MEN.

The Red Cross Oak Double Heater is the best heater money will buy. Its construction is on the right principle to give out the full benefit of fuel consumed. We also handle the Sunshine Oak Double Heater, Western Hot Blast Heater. See the Peninsular Steel, Retort Peninsular, Imperial Red Cross, Monarch and Family Irvin Ranges. Not only stoves, but everything in our line.

THE PLACE TO SEE THE BEST STOVES
THE PLACE TO BUY THE CHEAPEST STOVES

J. A. Reesman, Centre Hall

FARM AND GARDEN

LIVE STOCK FARMING.

Prof. Pamel of the Iowa Experiment Station urges that live stock farming is the most profitable. He says:

"It has been demonstrated both by experience and practice that the farmer who sells beef, pork and mutton that he has produced from the corn and grass raised and fed on the farm makes more money per acre of his land and per dollar of his capital than the one who grows only wheat or corn or cotton and sells it. It is not necessary to entirely discontinue raising these crops, but if we are to produce a surplus to be sold in foreign markets it is best to export that surplus in the most condensed and marketable form, as meat and animal products, rather than in the original crude and bulky state.

"In the long run the farmer will make the most money who devotes his fields to the growing of forage crops to feed stock, making use of all the raw products at home, thereby saving not only much of the cost of transportation, but maintaining the fertility of the soil. By doing so, corn-belt farmers will maintain their pre-eminence in agricultural lines. Experience of the past few months has shown that the men who stuck to feeding and were not tempted by high prices to sell their corn have made the most money. Anything that will enhance the productive capacity of our soils for the production of forage conditions will help the farmer."

DAIRY AND STOCK.

The man who takes care of your dairy cows should be a gentle man.

If a horse has a fondness for his manger or his harness, rub them lightly with beef's gall.

By keeping your horses shut up in a dark stable you may permanently injure their sight.

If short of bedding shake it out carefully every morning and let it dry out through the day.

Little specks or finger prints on butter put it out of the first quality grade and injure the maker's reputation.

No, we would not sell wheat at seventy cents a bushel and buy middlings for $1 per hundredweight to feed to fattening hogs.

Pigs that make their appearance late in autumn are a "sight of trouble" and can be made profitable only by extra care in feeding and by providing warm and comfortable quarters.

Why not fatten calves in warm box stalls in winter when veal sells at a good price? We know a man who does this, selling his whole milk at the creamery and feeding his skimmilk to calves. He is padding his bank account rapidly.

TO IMPROVE MILK.

Suggestions are made for the improvement in the milk supply in a bulletin of the department of agriculture, including the following: The registration of all dairies; official indorsement of properly conducted dairies; inspection of all herds, barns, dairy building, etc., once a month; better lighting, ventilation, drainage and cleanliness of cow-stables; whitewashing the interior of stables; eradication of tuberculosis from dairy herds; branding of condemned cows; cows not to be given swill feed, etc.; cows to be regularly cleaned; pasturage food for city cows; aeration of milk in pure air; prompt cooling of milk and holding it at a low temperature until final delivery; shipment of milk from farms promptly after milking; delivery of milk and cream in sealed packages. Like much other excellent advice, the great difficulty is to adapt the ideas to circumstances and to put them in operation, says American Cultivator. None of the hints are exactly new, and all are desirable aids to a high grade, wholesome product.

CHANGE THE BLOOD.

However carefully one may select breeders, it all but useless to spend time in trying to breed up a flock on the farm without introducing new blood. It costs but little to buy all the roosters necessary for such a flock as is found on most farms. It is too late now to purchase eggs with a view of hatching roosters to be used next year, and about the only plan that is left is to purchase the roosters. There is an advantage in getting them now, rather than waiting till next spring. If they are with the flock all winter, there will be ample time to see whether they are vigorous and persistenely in good health; and it will pay to watch them for this purpose. If they are subject to disease it is fair to presume that they are lacking in vigor and vitality; and such roosters should not be allowed to perpetuate their kind. It will be better to dispose of them and to put something in their place.

CARE OF SHEEP.

If sheep are less exacting than the cows in their demands upon the time and attention of the farmer, they should not be neglected. Good food and plenty of it every day is needed, and if they are, as they should be, turned out every pleasant day for exercise and fresh air, do not expect them to get a living from the frost-bitten grass that they may find, as a little of it will not hurt them and may do them some good, but it cannot be a nourishing food. A few oats, a little bran, and if their roughage is of inferior quality a little corn meal every day will do them good, helping them to bring better lambs and grow more wool. Plenty of water where they can go to it as they please, for when on dry fed they like to drink little and often, and they want it always clean. A sheep will go along without water rather to drink that which is not clean. Give them bedding enough to keep their sheds dry and clean, and plenty of pure air. Cold does not hurt them when they have on their wintetr coats, but keep them dry, with the fleece free from rain or snow. If there are any weakly ones separate them and give better fed for a time. Allow no crowding through narrow gates or doors.—American Cultivator.

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS.

White Holland turkeys are said to have come from the country whose name they bear. Originally they were a small-sized turkey, about like the old-time black turkey for size, in form a short-bodied, compact-built turkey, pure white in plumage, with pinkish white shanks; the pinkish white shank is their emblem of purity. They were not originally what might be called a sturdy variety—in fact, they were rather delicate in comparison with other turkeys. Some years ago, white sports presumably from the bronze variety, were crossed upon the White Holland, increasing size, vigor and prolific stamina. This same influence has changed the shade of color in the shanks, but this has in no way injured them as a market turkey. Today the white turkey, if well selected, is one of our very best market turkeys.—Country Gentleman.

THE FARMER'S HOG.

Whatever may be said of the bacon hog or the lard hog, ever farmer prefers the former for his year's supply for family use. Many farmers whose families consume bacon do not grow hogs for the packers, but raise a few for home use. To make good bacon instead of great quantities of hog grease or lard the pig should have good green pasture, all during his short life—alfalfa, cowpeas, vetches, rape, green oats and other flesh forming forage. This will also give the pig the exercise and open air that help to develop muscle rather than fat. Very little corn or starchy food should be allowed pigs. When about the weight of 175 pounds they should be butchered, and when properly cured you will have bacon you delight to eat.

DOUBLE PURPOSE COW.

The double-purpose idea in cattle-keeping is losing ground. A wise dairymen tells us that it is better to have a cow give three hundred pounds of butter a year for five years and then die than to have her give two hundred pounds for ten years and then furnish a thousand pounds of old cow beef.

An Inappropriate Tune.

John McAllen, the Texas cattle man, who arrived in the city recently from a trip to Ireland, brought with him one of the best stories of the season, indicating the truth of Burn's oft-quoted remarks to the effect that "the best laid plans of mice and men aft gang aglee." "Among the other celebrations planned for the king and queen at their recent visit to Londonderry, Ireland, was the planting of several small trees," he said. "The trees had already been set out, but their majesties were to spade around them with a little silver trowel, amid the cheers of the admiring multitude. The cathedral at Londonderry is the possessor of a fine set of chiming bells that are operated by clockwork and upon which tunes are played. Just as their majesties set foot in the park the bells were to strike up "God Save the King," which was undoubtedly very appropriate for the occasion. But owing to some miscalculation, or some freak of the inventive Celt, during the time the king and queen were engaged in the trowelling, the bells struck up and continued to play 'The Wearing of the Green,' the incongruity of which air on such an occasion is at once manifest."—New Orleans Times-Decrat.

Fireproof Wood.

Though there are a number of different kinds of wood, ebony, ironwood, etc., of such close, hard fibre that even the fiercest fire has difficulty in "getting hold" of it there is only one sort, so far as known, that is practically fireproof. This is a small, scraggy tree, a native of South America, called the sloopala, with thick, tough, stringy bark, full of a sort of fire-resisting sap. This curious shrub grows largely on the great, grassy savannas, which are swept by fire almost every year during the heat of summer. There it thrives splendidly, for the annual scourge only kills off its bigger and hardier competitors and leaves the ground free for the growth of this vegetable asbestos.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

KEROSENE FOR THE HAIR.

A woman recently asserted that the fine appearance of her hair was entirely due to a persistent and thorough treatment with the familiar kerosene of the corner grocery commerce. It was applied regularly once a fortnight in the following way: A little was poured into a saucer and rubbed with the fingers into the roots of the hair. The application was slow and thorough, the gentle massage of the roots with the finger tips being needed to open the pores for the absorption of the oil. The treatment was usually made at night, and the hair afterward tied up in a silk handkerchief.

The silk handkerchief is recommended by hair dressers as useful in retaining the natural electricity of the hair. By noon of the following day the odor of the kerosene had disappeared, and in another twelve hours the oiliness that followed its use had also gone. The effect of this treatment on the hair was promptly noticeable, the falling out stopped, and some new short hairs were found all over the head. As the kerosene application was continued the hair became thick and smooth. When, after several months, it was finally discontinued, abundant glossy locks replaced the dry and lustreless hair—the former condition still existing, though no kerosene had been used for several years.—New York Post.

FASHIONS AFFECT NAMES.

There are fashions in girls' names as in pretty nearly everything else which concerns the sex.

At present it is apparent that about eighteen or twenty years ago the name Marjorie was all the rage at society christenings.

It is borne by some of the prettiest young girls in English society.

At Lady Warwick's big country ball last December for the coming out of her young daughter there were three Lady Marjories included in the party—Lady Marjorie Greville herself, in whose honor the ball was given; Lady Marjorie Erskine, the second daughter of Lord and Lady Buchan, and Lady Marjorie Manners, the beautiful daughter of Lord and Lady Granby.

Other popular girls are Lady Marjorie Gordon, the only daughter of Lord and Lady Aberdeen; Miss Marjorie Coke, granddaughter of Lord Leicester, who was one of this season's debutantes, and Lady Marjorie Wilson, the eldest daughter of Lord and Lady Carrington, who is the wife of Mr. Charles Wilson, a brother of the lovely Wilson girls of Hull.—St. Louis Star.

MOUTHS HAVE MEANINGS.

Beware of the rosebud mouth! The mouth that is so tiny. The mouth that finds its way into the pages of novels, that may be found in statuary. All the Venuses have rosebud mouths—for the rosebud mouth is Dame Nature's label pinned to the face, declaring that its owner is vain, frivolous and untruthful.

On the other hand the larger mouth, with full, well-proportioned lips, which when closed, form almost a horizontal line with the corners of the mouth does not look pretty, possibly, ed is the indication of truthfulness, loyalty, firmness, justice. A large mouh does not look pretty, possibly, but it reflects handsome and womanly qualities which should always be in demand.

One often hears the statement, "O, what a short upper lip!" and the statement made in all sincerity. A short upper lip is said to be a sign of beauty. Upon the point of beauty we have nothing to say, but we do no know the girl who has a short upper lip is generally a very conceited creature, and the only way to gain her heart is to flatter her. That is a point worth knowing and recollecting.

Observe the wide mouth with downward curves. Women who have a mouth like this would deprive their stomachs of the best turkey dinner ever cooked for the sake of gossipping. A woman of this kind will neglect every duty in her life for gossip. And she is not over kind hearted or sympathetic, either. It does not require any very great brain to move this wide, low-cornered mouth.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

BONNETS TO BE POPULAR.

Bonnets have regained a measure of popular approval in our own market, as well as restored favor in Paris and London, yet the fact remains that, in fashionable collections of headwear, they may be counted, when compared in number with hats, as it were on the fingers, and of one hand. Among the recent remarkable models, is a "princesse" capote covered with crepe (or chiffon), velvet in olive brown, the velvet shirred on soft rolls of finger-size on the crown and running to a poked puff for the brim, with trimming in a large double puff-rosette set at each ear, held by an ornament of the letter S shape, of enameled metal in filagree, studded with cut steel. A plateau bonnot of gray Angora fur, overlaid with a crown-piece of gray net, embroidered with brown silk, gold tinsel thread and gilt beads, is trimmed at the left side of the front with two rosettes of satin ribbons gathered in a line of very short loops, the ribbons in white and brown, the brown encircling the white, and the rosettes confined in place by long stick pins having large Roman pearl heads, set around with Rhine crystals.—Millinery Trade Review.

SUPERSTITION OF A DUCHESS.

The Duchess of Marlborough is very superstitious, one of her firmest beliefs being the very common one that black cats bring good luck. Her parting gift to the Duke when he sailed for the Cape with the Yeomanry during the war was a tiny ebony charm in the shape of a black cat, with ruby eyes. Two prophecies were made anent her future when she was a tiny child of four years; the first that she would wear strawberry leaves and sit with princes; the second that she would become the mother of a line of kings. The first prediction has come to pass, and who knows but England may choose a new line of kings some day.—New York American.

A SCHOLARLY WOMAN.

The University of South Carolina has conferred the degree of Master of Arts upon a woman for the first time. Miss Josephine E. Epes is the woman so honored. She is a daughter of Former Congressman J. F. Epes, of Virginia, and was a graduate of the Mary Baldwin Seminary, Staunton, Va., and a special student of the universities of Chicago, Virginia and South Carolina. She is at present one of the instructors at the College for Women in Columbia, S. C. The Southern press alludes to Miss Epes' scholarly career as likely to raise the standard of woman's attainments in the South.

WILHELMINA'S BEST TEACHER.

With unceasing devotion and zeal, Queen Wilhelmina's brave and clever mother—who during Wilhelmina's later girlhood was the queen regent—did whatever she could to make her daughter's education a truly excellent one. Among the names of those who taught the young queen, Queen Emma's name deserves a fair place. It was the queen regent herself who regulated and superintended all the lessons of Wilhelmina, being present at most of them, and taking quite as much interest in them as her little daughter.

HANDKERCHIEFS FOR TRIMMING.

Gay silk handkerchiefs of unusual dimensions are among the autumn trimming novelties. These big squares of changing scintillating silk have inset borders of shaded velvet, the combination of colors being wonderfully artistic. The idea is to twist them softly around a felt or beaver hat crown or to use them as a fancy vest, or for some equally decorative purpose.

FASHION AND FANCY

Whole chiffon dresses are lovely.

A few folds of chiffon finish the decolletage.

Chiffon is charming for lingerie sleeves.

A splendid dahlia cloth dress shows beruched chiffon sleeves.

Chiffon in graduated tucks is fulled in between the lace panels composing a white evening dress.

Chiffon sashes are not entirely superseded by those of faint-tinted rainbow ribbon.

One layer or more in rainbow effect, is a necessity if one would show the overlaid lace at its best.

Plaitings of moleskin chiffon are an ideal adornment for shoulder wraps of this lovely fur.

Chiffon, accordioned, is made to serve as a foundation for pelerines of chenille.

Lace appliques are never prettier than when mounted on chiffon.

Chiffon shirred on cords is utilized effectively for very many purposes.

In short, chiffon is used for everything from veils to the foamy frills that give such becoming fullness to the foot of a dress.

Capes, fur-lined, to be worn by older women, are always to be found. They are from 27 to 30 inches long.

Broadcloth coats, fur-lined, for automobiling and general service are from 27 to 60 inches long. They come chiefly in the dark colors, but a few are in tan shades.

Straight flounces are noted on some of the new silk dresses.

Narrow fringes and velvet bands serve to border the sections of one triple skirt.

Overskirt, or tunic effects, are nothing so novel as they sound. These having a deep point and a seam back and front.

Sun-ray accordioned skirts are liked for evening and house wear.

Many double and triple box-plaited skirts are cut on the straight, the great amount of fullness being cut away from underneath about the hips.

A tunic skirt of cloth shows a flared cloth flounce on this taffeta lining, over which the cloth is gracefully

HOUSEHOLD.

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

An eminent authority on nerves recommends for insomnia a cup of hot milk, to be taken after getting into bed. A well-known statesman, among others, is said to have taken this cure with complete success.

Cranberries are said to be a powerful tonic. Eaten freely after typhoid fever, they clear the system, and some dyspeptics carry them in their pockets and eat them raw.

Vaseline and cocoanut butter, mixed in equal proportions, are recommended for stimulating the growth of the eyebrows. The preparation should be rubbed in carefully, but thoroughly, every night. Care is essential in doing anything with the eyebrows, because the hairs are not, as a rule, very numerous, and the unnecessary loss of one is a matter of importance, especially when one is doing her best to cultivate them.

When frying oysters add a little baking powder to the cracker dust or cornmeal in which they are rolled. It improves both texture and flavor.

A cornmeal bath is helpful both for hands and compexion, when they get rough and harsh looking. Wash first in warm, soapy water, made with an olive-oil soap, then dry with a soft towel and rub in corn meal. Let it remain on all night, wearing gloves on the hands, in order to keep the meal from rubbing off. A few "baths" of this sort will generally whiten and soften the skin appreciably.

A little sugar added to the water used for basting the roast, especially if it be veal, improves its flavor.

Fish, particularly the salt-water kind, is better if, when it is boiled, a cupful of good cider vinegar is mixed with the water.

For prime corned-beef hash moisten the mixture of meat and potatoes with a rich stock and season with salt and paprika. Some persons add a trace of sugar.

This ointment is very fine for softening the finger nails: One ounce of petrolatum, sixty grains of powdered white castile soap, five drops of oil of bergamot. It should be applied at night.

Two or three tablespoonfuls of strong but delicately flavored tea are said to improve the flavor of apple pie.

Mice will stay at a safe distance from trunks or bureau drawers in which a lump of camphor has been placed.

Iced coffee is liked by many served with lemon. It should be strained before setting away to cool and served in glasses with chipped ice and slices of lemons.

Glass articles are rendered less susceptible to changes of temperature by being boiled in water to which a little salt has been added. This hardening method is also efficacious for crockery and china.

Lima beans are at their best when they are boiled until they are half done and are then sauted a delicate brown in butter.

SWEET PICKLE PLUMS.

To make this delicious relish, choose either green gage or large blue plums. Look them over carefully, weigh, and prick each one with a needle around the stem. To each eight pounds of fruit allow four pounds of light brown sugar, one quart of vinegar and one cupful of whole spices—stick cinnamon, cassia buds, allspice and cloves, using somewhat less of the cloves than the other ingredients. Mix the spices in a bag and throw them into the vinegar. Add the sugar and place over the fire. Heat slowly to the boiling point, then skim carefully, and throw in the fruit. Cook for ten minutes, or until the plums are tender. Then skim them out and pack them in jars. Boil the syrup for five minutes longer, and then pour over the fruit. Next day drain off the vinegar, boil for five minutes, and again pour over the fruit. Repeat this process for three successive mornings, always keeping the spices in the vinegar. Then seal the jars and let the preserves stand from four to six weeks before using.

SALMON CROQUETTES.

Make one cupful of thick white sauce with two level tablespoonfuls of butter, melted; add two level tablespoonfuls of flour; stir until smooth; then add gradually three-fourths cup of milk and stir until thickened and boiling; add salt and pepper to season, a little cayenne and two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, one and one half cupfuls of chopped cooked or canned salmon; spread on a platter and when cold shape, roll in crumbs, then in beaten egg, then in crumbs again; fry in the frying basket in deep fat a good brown; drain on paper; arrange on a hot platter; garnish with parsley.

PRINCESS POTATOES.

Peel and wash four medium sized potatoes; cook them in boiling salted water until tender; pour off the water and rub through a sieve; season with salt and pepper and moisten with enough hot milk to pack firmly; put this in a buttered shallow pan; when thoroughly cold and when wanted to serve turn and cut in strips or squares; dip in melted butter, then in beaten egg; put them in a buttered pan and brown in the oven; lift to a hot platter and serve hot.

Over 10,000,000 pieces of mail matter, covering $48,643 in money and $1,493,000 checks and drafts, reached the dead letter office during the year

Colds

"I had a terrible cold and could hardly breathe. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and it gave me immediate relief."
W. C. Layton, Sidell, Ill.

How will your cough be tonight? Worse, probably. For it's first a cold, then a cough, then bronchitis or pneumonia, and at last consumption. Coughs always tend downward. Stop this downward tendency by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

A Woman's Wish

Mrs. Housekeep—My husband has been complaining a good deal of late because his dinner has not been served on time.

Mrs. Clubb—Gracious! I wish mine would.

Mrs. Housekeep—You do?

Mrs. Clubb—Yes, because he'd have to come home earlier to do it.

The Monarch and the Autocrat

George III. innocently wondered how the apple got into the dumpling.

"Begorra," announced the cook, "if it's any insinuations you're making, O'll be afther lavin' at once."

Terrified by this threat, the monarch lost his reason completely.

A Possibility

"Do you believe that George Washington never told a lie?"

"It's possible. He never was much of a business man, anyway."

Mrs. Rosa Adams, niece of the late General Roger Hanson, C.S.A., wants every woman to know of the wonders accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot tell you with pen and ink what good **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** did for me, suffering from the ills peculiar to the sex extreme lassitude and that all gone feeling. I would rise from my bed in the morning feeling more tired than when I went to bed, but before I used two bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** I began to feel the buoyancy of my younger days returning, became regular, could do more work and not feel tired than I had ever been able to do before, so I continued to use it until I was restored to perfect health. It is indeed a boon to sick women and I heartily recommend it. Yours very truly, MRS. ROSA ADAMS, 819 12th St., Louisville, Ky."—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham. She will understand your case perfectly, and will treat you with kindness. Her advice is free, and the address is Lynn, Mass. No woman ever regretted having written her, and she has helped thousands.

DON'T GET WET!
TOWER'S FISH BRAND
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THE
SLICKER
MADE FAMOUS BY A REPUTATION EXTENDING OVER MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY.
TOWER'S garments and hats are made of the best materials in black or yellow for all kinds of wet work.
SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED IF YOU STICK TO
THE SIGN OF THE FISH.
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO., Limited, TORONTO, CAN.

U.M.C.
Millions of U. M. C. Shot Shells are sold each year. They are made in the largest cartridge factory in the world.
The UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE CO.
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
Your dealer sells them.
Catalog sent upon request.

HAPPY WOMEN.

Mrs. Pare, wife of C. B. are, a prominent resident of Glasgow, Kentucky, says: "I was suffering from a complication of kidney troubles. Besides a bad back, I had a great deal of trouble with the secretions, which were exceedingly variable, sometimes excessive and at other times scanty. The color was high, and passages were accompanied with a scalding sensation. Doan's Kidney Pills soon regulated the kidney secretions, making their color normal, and banished the inflammation which caused the scalding sensation. I can rest well, my back is strong and sound, and I feel much better in every way."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents per box.

The Coldest Known Liquid

Liquid hydrogen is by far the coldest liquid known at the present time. At ordinary atmosphere pressure it boils at —422 degrees Fahrenheit, and reduction of the pressure by an air pump brings the temperature down to —432 degrees, at which the liquid becomes a solid, resembling frozen foam. According to Prof. Dewar, to whom the credit is due of having liquefied hydrogen in 1898, the liquid is a colorless, transparent body, and is the lightest liquid known to exist, its density being only one-fourteenth that of water; the lightest liquid previously known was liquid marsh gas, which is six times heavier. The only solid which has so small density as to float upon its surface is a piece of pith wood.

The Fatal Tip

The guest in the restaurant—he was from a country town—was mad and he rushed up to the head waiter.

"Here," he said to the Potentate. "That waiter insulted me."

"How?" inquired the Potentate severely.

"I handed him a nickel for his tip and he shoved it back at me in an insolent manner. That's how."

"How much did you say it was?"

"A nickel."

"That's all right. You insulted him first. See?"

Then the irate guest passed out somewhat soothed in spirit by the thought that he was a nickel ahead.

Knew What Was Coming

"It's Mr. Borrough," said the office boy.

"He says he wants to see you on a very important matter."

"Well," replied Markley, "didn't you tell him I was busy?"

"Yes," but he says he won't be long."

"H'm tell him I'm afraid I'd be short."

A New Position

"Well," said the college president, "I guess we'll have to add another man to the faculty."

"Where's the vacancy?"

"Why, we need an official surgeon for the football team."

Logic

Hobbs—What makes you such an optimist?

Dobbs—It is pleasanter to have people laugh with you than laugh at you.

FITSpermanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatisefree Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

In Boston there are one and a half electric lights for each person.

Jamaica Tea.

Tea culture experiments have proved successful in Jamaica and it is now hoped that this most unlucky island will prove an ideal place for the growth and cultivation of tea. The Chinese varieties grow luxuriantly, but more hope is placed on the Assam and Ceylon hybrids.—Mexican Herald.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faithin its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Metal Gin House.

Dr. J. W. Guyon, of Levin, Coryell County, Texas, has an all-iron gin house. The frame posts are to be driven into the ground about two feet; the corners and joints are to be fastened together with locks and bolts similar to bed locks; the walls and cover are to be of corrugated sheet iron.

DYSPEPSIA

"Having taken your wonderful "Cascarets" for three months and being entirely cured of stomach catarrh and dyspepsia, I think a word of praise is due to "Cascarets" for their wonderful composition. I have taken numerous other so-called remedies but without avail and I find that Cascarets relieve more in a day than all the others I have taken would in a year."

James McGuire, 188 Mercer St., Jersey City, N. J.

Best For The Bowels

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 592

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

The patents were granted Pennsylvanians: Edwin E. Arnold, Pittsburg, and A. T. Kalsey, Wilkinsburg, gas engine Robert L. Barnhart, Charleroi, rotary engine; Frank T. Becker, Pittsburg, clamping device for papers; Grant C. Blasdell Towanda, rotary explosive engine; John H. Bruce, Pittsburg, brake operating mechanism for railway car; Andrew J Coghe, Pittsburg, burner; John A Driver, Allegheny, metallic cars; William B. Fitzpatrick, pittsburg, compound for the removal and prevention of incrustation in steam boilers; William M Gruner and W. C. Fink, Springdale safety trolley alarm; Reinhold Herman Crafton, frame work for supporting signal mechanism, also printing apparatus; Annas Hummell, Huntingdon,, artificia tree; Alexander F. Humphrey, Allegheny, mine or submarine boat destroyer; John Kaufmann, Leetsdale, rai joint; Joseph E. Keverline, Coal Hill combined lock and latch, also lock for double doors; Milton J. Lawrence, Beaver, mail box; Admah I. Loop, North east, strainer attachment for spray apparatus; Hiram P. Maxim, Pittsburg charging system for secondary batteries Peter J. McGuire, Blairsville, burial casket; William H. McKenna, Pittsburg syphon filler; William C. Miller, Pittsburg, tack puller; Joseph F. Nagle, Myersdale, safety envelope; Thomas H. Patenall, Wilkinsburg, staff and leer lock.

Captain Schaadt, attorney for John and Charles Bechtel, brothers of Mabel Bechtel, the mill girl who was murdered at Allentown, and who are in prison charged with being accessories after the fact, failed to apply for a writ of habeas corpus, having abandoned the idea The case will not be heard probably again until the January term of Criminal Court. The police are annoyed by the many groundless rumors concerning the case. All the cranks in the country are apparently trying to solve the mystery Dozens of anonymous letters advancing the wildest theories are being received each day. A strange woman visited Allentown, saying she is a government detective. She says the murder was the work of Anarchists.

The First National Bank of Allegheny and the Federal Bank of Pittsburg,, both of which suspended during the recent flurry in the stock market, are expected to resume shortly. Word was received from Washington that unofficial advices received by Acting Comptroller of the Currency Kane leads him to expect that the directors and stockholders of the banks will meet soon and order a resumption of business.

The strike of 150 Reading Railroad trackmen on the Shamokin Division was made complete in the district between Ashland and Herndon by the few remaining men stopping work. The 400 trackmen between Shamokin and Williamsport have notified the company they will quit work unless their wages remain as they were before the order for the reduction was issued.

The Bucks County Bible Society held its eighty-fifth annual meeting at Newtown. These officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Rev R .S. Eastman, of Lower Dublin; vice presidents, Rev. T. J. Elms and Rev. William J. Mills, of Newtown, and Rev. J. Thompson Carpenter, of Quakertown; secretary, Rev. Robert M. Larabee, of Doylestown; treasurer Rev. J. B. Knewson, of Forest Grove.

Edward Packard, 15 years old, shot and killed, near Haneyville, the largest bear that has been seen in that county this year. Packard was alone when he came across the big animal, which he killed at the first shot. The bear weighed 350 pounds.

In yawning Mrs. Jacob Sanders, 70 years old, of Lancaster, dislocated her jaw and it remained out of place for several hours before a dentist's services were secured. Chloroform was administered and it was replaced.

William Romanosk, 22 years old was killed, and John Benctic, seriously injured by falling coal at Primrose colliery, Mahanoy city.

Misses Virginia Witmer, of Lancaster county, and Sarah Heim, of Pottstown, graduated as nurses from the Pottstown Hospital.

Wilkes-Barre (Special).—The annual report of Factory Inspector Jonathan Davis shows that in the past year there have been only four accidents in the factories in Wilkes-Barre and vicinity a remarkable record.

A constable, school director and five other citizens of Hepburn Township were arrested, charged with violating the compulsory school law by keeping their children out of school.

The Bucks County Medical Society elected Dr. E. S. Coburn, of Plumsteadville, president; Dr. W. S. Erdman, of Buckingham, and Dr. L. S Wallace, of Jenkintown, vice-presidents, and Dr. A. F. Myers, of Blooming-Glen, secretary and treasurer.

Joseph Strouse and his wife, of Myerstown, were arrested in that city. A stock of plunder alleged to have been taken in freight car robberies during the summer and from country stores where robberies recently occurred was discovered in their possession.

Patrick Michael, a wealthy farmer, aged 80 years, of Towanda, was burned to death while fighting a forest fire alone on his farm. He sent his granddaughter to the neighbors for help and these men found his charred and naked body lying in the path of the fire.

Charged with assault on Amos Kennard, a conductor of the Darby branch of the Chester Traction Company, Joseph Master was fined $10 and costs at Chester. He was riding on Kennard's car, and because he was requested to stop drinking from a whisky bottle, it is alleged, he attempted to cut Kennard with a knife.

The Poor Directors have decided that, in view of the decision of Judge Landis, of Lancaster, that the law allowing $1500 a year salary to Poor Directors in counties with a population of 150,000 is unconstitutional, no more warrants will be drawn in Berks county for that salary until the Supreme Court passes on the Lancaster case.

Irvin H. Rhoads, of Sanatoga, was out gunning with John Shuler, of Pottstown, in the Pruss hills, when Shuler fired at a rabbit and the charge of shot struck Rhoad's face. He may lose his eye

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: Industrial activity has increased somewhat, many plants resuming and others preparing to reopen. Several pending labor controversies have reached amicable adjustment adding to the aggregate of wage earners employed. On the other hand, strikes are ordered and some mills will be closed by lack of new business, while the struggle for control of the copper properties has thrown thousands out of work. While there is evidence of a setback in the steel industry and some hesitation in textiles at the East, the general tenor of these reports is encouraging for a continuance of prosperity, particularly in the sections where agriculture is the chief occupation.

Failures this week were 253 in the United States, against 233 last year, and 15 in Canada, against 22 a year ago.

Bradstreet's says: The movement of the crops has been freer Northwest, West and South and interior collections have improved. Eastern jobbers in turn note a more cheerful tone to trade. Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending October 29 aggregate 4,097,873 bushels, against 4,265,080 last week, 5,997,620 this week last year 6,672,888 in 1901 and 3,612,421 in 1900 Corn exports for the week aggregate 1,392,214 bushels, against 1,809,885 last week, 152,205 a year ago, 606,159 in 1901 and 620,110 in 1900.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3.85@4.05; best Patent $5.25; choice Family $4.35.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 87c; Philadelphia No. 2, 83¼@83½c; Baltimore No. 2, 85c.

Corn—New York, No. 2, 54c; Philadelphia No. 2, 50¼@50½; Baltimore No. 2, 54c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 41½; Philadelphia No. 2, 42½@43; Baltimore No 2, 40½c.

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Apples—Maryland and Virginia, per brl fancy, $1.00@1.25; do, New York, assorted, per brl $2.25@2.75. Beets.—Native, per bunch, 1@1½c. Cabbage—Native, per 100 $2.00@2.50; do, New York State, per ton $12.00@13.00 Cauliflower—New York, per barrel or crate $1.50@2.00. Cranberries—Cape Cod, per brl $7.50@8.50; do, per box $1.75@2.00. Celery—New York State per dozen 25@35; do, native, per bunch 4@5. Carrots—Native, per bunch, 1@1½c. Corn—Native, per dozen, sugar, 15@18c. Eggplants—Native, per basket 45@50. Grapes—Concords, per 5-lb basket 13@14c; do, Niagara, do, 17@20c; do, Catawba, do 14@15; do, New York, black, per basket 12@14. Lettuce—Native, per bushel box 30@35c. Kale—Native, per bushel box 12½@15c. Lima beans—Native, per bushel box 90@$1.00. Onions—Maryland and Pennsylvania, yellow, per bu 55@60; do, Western, white, per bu 75@$1.00. Pears—Eastern Shore, Kieffer, per basket 30@40c; do per brl $1.50@1.75; do, New York Bartlett, per brl $4.00@5.00; do, do Seckel, per brl $5.00@6.00; do, Duchess, per brl $2.50@2.75; do, Sheldon per brl $4.00@4.50. Pumpkins—Native each 2½@3½. Quinces—New York State, per brl $5.00@6.00. String beans—Anne Arundel, per bu, green, 80@90c Spinach—Native, per bushel box 20@25c. Tomatoes—Anne Arundel, per ½-basket 30@50c. Turnips—Native per bushel box 20@25c.

Potatoes.—White—Native, per bu box, 60@65c; Maryland and Pennsylvania, prime, per bu, 60@65c; New York, prime, per bu, 60@65c. Sweets—Yellows, Maryland and Virginia, per brl, $1.25@1.50; Virginia, red, per brl $1.00@1.25. Yams—Virginia, per brl $1.00@1.25.

Hides.—Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 50 lbs and up, close selections, 9¼@10¼c; cows and light steers, 8@9.

Live Poultry.—Turkeys, young, 7 lbs and over, —@14c; do, old, do, —@13. Chickens—Hens, heavy to medium, 11@11½; do old roosters, each 25@30; do, young, large, 12½@13; do, young small, 13@13½. Ducks—Young, 3 lbs and over, —@12c; do, fancy, large, old, white, 11@12; do, fancy, small, —@10; do, Muscovy and mongrels, 11@12c. Geese—Western and Southern each 35@50c.

Eggs.—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, loss off, per dozen —@28c; Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia, loss off, per dozen —@27; Virginia, loss off per dozen, —@27; West Virginia, loss off, per dozen —@26; Western, loss off, per dozen —@27; Southern, loss off, per dozen 24@25.

Hides.—Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 50 lbs and up, close selections, 8¾@9¼; cows and light steers 8@8½.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Good to prime steers $5.30@5.90; poor to medium, $3.50@5.00; stockers and feeders $2.25@4.10; cows $1.35@4.25; heifers $2.00@4.85; canners $1.35@2.50; bulls $2.00@4.35; calves $2.00@4.00; Texas fed steers $2.75@3.50; Western steers $3.00@4.75. Hogs—Mixed and butchers' $5.45@5.80; good to choice heavy $5.45@5.80; rough heavy $4.95@5.35; light $5.25@5.80; bulk of sales $5.35@5.60. Sheep—Sheep steady to 10c lower; lambs steady to 10c lower; good to choice wethers $3.00@4.50; fair to choice mixed $2.00@3.00; native lambs $3.25@5.60.

Herrs Island.—Cattle steady; choice $5.35@5.55; prime $5.10@5.25; fair $3.50@4.15. Hogs higher; prime heavy $5.90@5.95; mediums $5.95@8.00; heavy Yorkers $5.90@5.95; light Yorkers $5.70@5.80; pigs $5.30@5.50; roughs $4.00@5.50. Sheep steady; prime wethers $3.70@3.85; culls and common $1.50@2.00; choice lambs $5.30@5.50; veal calves $7.00@7.75.

INDUSTRIAL AND SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

The Turks are but one-sixth of the population of European Turkey.

Of the population of Buffalo one-third are German; in Boston one-twentieth.

Of the victims of Bright's disease, 47 per cent. are over three-score years old.

Cincinnati has the tallest concrete building in the world. It has fifteen stories.

One hundred and thirty-three thousand women work in Massachusetts's factories.

A Good Guess

Her dearest friend had dropped in for a call, and she staightway put out a five-pound box of expensive candy.

"Oh!" cried the friend, "have you been squandering money like that?"

"I didn't squander it," was the reply. "It was a present to me."

"A present," repeated the friend. "Let's see! Who's been here lately? Any of your girlhood friends?"

"No."

"Sometimes a family friend, passing through——"

"Not the case this time."

"Mrs. Baxter felt very grateful to you for——"

"She didn't send it."

"There was that friend of your husband that visited here——"

"It didn't come from him."

"Oh, I know now. You won it on a bet."

"Wrong again."

"Has any old friend disappointed you at dinner? Sometimes they try to square things——"

"No."

"Well, I give it up."

"Try guessing the most unlikely person in the world, considering that it's five pounds of the most expensive candy and not a little 50-cent box."

"Your husband?"

"Right."

"Heavens! He must have been doing something awful."

When England Will Be Coal Hungry

England has just been informed by the royal commission on coal supply that she may expect a coal famine in the year 1945—which is not so far off when you come to think of it.

The coal in the "tight little island" will not be by any means exhausted in 1945, but all of it which lies at a less depth than 2000 feet will have been taken from the earth and burned up.

It is estimated that all of England's coal will have been transformed into heat and smoke by the end of a period of from 250 to 300 years. After that time, if coal is still to be used as fuel, it will have to be brought from the United States or China. Nobody knows how large the coal deposits of China really are, but they are known to be immense.

The royal commission estimates that even if the exportation of coal from England should be prohibited by law, it would only delay the using up of the natural coal supply for about fifty years beyond the time when the supply will be exhausted anyway.

However, 250 years is a long look ahead, and some other fuel may appear by that time which will make the burning of coal as old-fashioned as the burning of wood is now.

A Desperate Villian

"Alas! all is lost," he moaned, as he left the home of his adored. "She has cast me out into this cold, cold world. I must have revenge." And he forthwith filled his face full of smoke from an Egyptian cigarette and blew it through the keyhole. (Shrieks, oaths, call for the ambulance and police.)

"Bah Jove, I did not reckon on such havoc, don't you know. I am an assassin."

B. B. B. SENT FREE.

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cancers Itching Humors, Bone Pains.

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) cures Pimples, scabby, scaly, itching Eczema, Ulcers, Eating Sores, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Bone Pains, Swellings, Rheumatism, Cancer. Especially advised for chronic cases that doctors, patent medicines and Hot Springs fail to cure or help. Strengthens weak kidneys. Druggists, $1 per large bottle. To prove it cures B. B. B. sent free by writing Blood Balm Co., 53 Balm Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter. Medicine sent at once, prepaid. All we ask is that you will speak a good word for B. B. B. when cured.

Brazil's crop of coffee this year equals fifteen-sixteenths of the world's consumption.

Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

The banking capital of New York City has been doubled within five years.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

During the racing season more than $1,000,000 a day is wagered on horses.

Fruit acids will not stain goods dyed with Putnam Fadeless Dyes.

Catarrh cured at home. Three preparations in one package. Ask your dealer for "Dr. Hartley's Great Remedy." Be sure you get it. Agts., Stanley & Brown Drug Co., Balto., Md.

Nearly one-third of the 381,000 inhabitants of Cleveland were born in Europe.

MARSHALL FIELD AND CO.'S WAREHOUSE MANAGER

Cured of Catarrh of Kidneys by Pe-ru-na.

HON. JOHN T. SHEAHAN, OF CHICAGO.

Hon. John T. Sheahan, who has been for seventeen years manager of Marshall Field & Co.'s wholesale warehouse, and is corporal 2d Regiment Infantry, I. N. G., writes the following letter from 3753 Indiana avenue, Flat Six, Chicago, Ill.:

Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen:—"Last summer I caught a cold which seemed to settle in my kidneys and affected them badly. I tried a couple of kidney remedies largely advertised, but they did not help me any. One of my foremen told me of the great help he had received in using Peruna in a similar case, and I at once procured some.

"It was indeed a blessing to me, as I am on my feet a large part of the day, and trouble such as I had affected me seriously, but four bottles of Peruna cured me entirely and I would not be without it for three months' salary."—JOHN T. SHEAHAN.

Mr. Jacob Fleig writes from 44 Sumner avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.:

"I am now a new man at the age of seventy-five years, thanks to your wonderful remedy Peruna." —Jacob Fleig.

Catarrhal inflammation of the mucous lining of the kidneys, also called "Bright's disease," may be either acute or chronic. The acute form produces symptoms of such prominence that the serious nature of the disease is at once suspected, but the chronic variety may come on so gradually and insidiously that its presence is not suspected until after it has fastened itself thoroughly upon its victims.

At the appearance of the first symptom Peruna should be taken. This remedy strikes at once at the very root of the disease.

A book on catarrh sent free by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

The New Stamp

The new 2-cent stamp will probably not feel especially stuck up after the usual abuse has been heaped upon it. The fact is, life is not worth living for an ordinary little postage stamp in these days of clarifying good taste. Some time perhaps a designer will arise who will discard pictures of national worthies and confine himself strictly to pure design, and the stamp that he will produce will radiate with loveliness on an envelope of hand-made paper.

The Shortest Way out of an attack of

Rheumatism or Neuralgia

Is to use

St. Jacobs Oil

Which affords not only sure relief, but a prompt cure. It soothes, subdues, and ends the suffering.

Price, 25c. and 50c.

If You Don't Want CURLS IN YOUR HAIR

YOU DO WANT

Carpenter's OX MARROW POMADE

(BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.)

It is the best hair straightener sold; makes the hair soft and glossy, and is perfectly harmless. More than worth the price.

PRICE, 25 CENTS,

And if your druggist hasn't it we will send it by mail on receipt of 25 cents in stamps.

Address, CARPENTER & CO., Louisville, Ky.

Ripans Tabules are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Every illness arising from a disordered stomach is relieved or cured by their use. So common is it that diseases originate from the stomach it may be safely asserted there is no condition of ill health that will not be benefited or cured by the occasional use of Ripans Tabules. Physicians know them and speak highly of them. All druggists sell them. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion, and the Family Bottle, sixty cents, contains a household supply for a year. One generally gives relief within twenty minutes.

JUST Rheumacide IT CURES.

WINCHESTER

Take-Down Repeating Shotguns

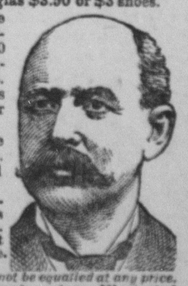
Don't spend from $50 to $200 for a gun, when for so much less money you can buy a Winchester Take-Down Repeating Shotgun, which will outshoot and outlast the highest-priced double-barreled gun, besides being as safe, reliable and handy. Your dealer can show you one. They are sold everywhere.

FREE: Our 160-Page Illustrated Catalogue.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. NEW HAVEN, CONN.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3 SHOES UNION MADE.

You can save from $3 to $5 yearly by wearing W. L. Douglas $3.50 or $3 shoes.



They equal those that have been costing you from $4.00 to $5.00. The immense sale of W. L. Douglas shoes proves their superiority over all other makes.

Sold by retail shoe dealers everywhere. Look for name and price on bottom.

That Douglas uses Corona Colt proves there is value in Douglas shoes. Corona is the highest grade Pat. Leather made.

Fast Color Eyelets used.

Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. Illustrated Catalog free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS AND PENSIONS. Are You Interested?

Millions of dollars have been made out of Patents and Trade-Marks. Millions of dollars are appropriated to pay pensions. 20 years practice. For information and literature, FREE, write to THE W. B. WILLS COMPANY, Wills Building, 317 Ind. Ave., Washington, D. C.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

CONCENTRATED VANILLA EXTRACT.

All who use Vanilla should write us. Get a first-class Vanilla direct from Factory at one-third what you pay. For 10 cents we send, prepaid, sample of Concentrated Vanilla Extract, equal to three ordinary 10 cent bottles. Agents wanted. Maryland Extract Co., Baltimore, Md.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER BNU 46 IT PAYS

No Reproach

She—One of my great-grandfathers was an English lord.

He—But that was so long ago. Your family has lived that down by this time.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1903.

Everybody's Shoes Are Here . . . .

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3.00 and $3.50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3.00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

Methodist—Sprucetown, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon.

Lutheran—Union, morning, communion; Georges Valley, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening

Some Big Hogs.

There will be some big hogs killed in the borough by the close of November. It will take a five hundred pound hog to be in it this fall. Among those who have the heaviest and best finished hogs are W. B. Mingle, Esq., W. H. Bartholomew, Merchant J. Frank Smith, Mrs. William Colyer and Merchant W. H. Kreamer.

Buying Horses.

Emanuel Bodenheimer, of New York, is stopping in Centre Hall and is buying up a car load of horses.

John Darragh, of Brooklyn, Friday of last week, shipped a car load of seventeen horses from this station to Brooklyn. The horses were purchased in various parts of Penns and Nittany Valleys.

Dine at Centre Hall.

The Ladies' Literary Club of Millheim dined at the Centre Hall hotel Saturday noon. The club is composed of the following ladies: Mrs. Mary Zeigler Neff, Mrs. Eva Moyer, Miss Jennie E. Kreamer Reifsnyder, Miss Mary E. Hartman, Mrs. Margaret Kreamer Musser, Mrs. Cora Hockman Stover, Mrs. Elizabeth Hosterman, Mrs. Carrie Condo Meyer, Miss Anna May Smith.

Dickinson-State College Football.

On account of the football game between the teams of Dickinson College and State College, to be played at Williamsport on Saturday, November 14, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Williamsport, good going on November 14, and returning until November 16, inclusive, from Bellefonte, Renovo, Elmira, East Bloomsburg, Mt. Carmel, Lykens, Harrisburg, Middleburg, Coburn and intermediate stations, at rate of a single fare for the round trip (minimum rate, 25 cents.

Fire at Mill Hall.

The handsome residence of A. C. Mann, at Mill Hall, was totally destroyed by fire Friday night of last week. The loss is about $10,000; insurance, $7,000.

The family had been away from home for several days. Mr. Mann returned Friday and ordered fire made in the furnace, and it is supposed the fire originated in some manner from the furnace. Mr. Mann was awakened at night by the smell of smoke, and was obliged to escape from the house through a window on the second floor.

Couldn't Work Spicher.

A picture man made a vain attempt to "do" John Spicher, of this place. Some time ago an agent for a firm canvassed Centre Hall for orders to enlarge pictures, and among other places called at the home of Mr. Spicher and asked for work in his line. The stranger was told that they did not wish any work done, whereupon the agent asked whether they did not have a good photograph in the house. A photograph of Mr. Spicher was produced by a member of the family, and after inspection, the agent pocketed the picture and departed.

In the course of time another man appeared with a finished picture made from the photograph mentioned above, and asked pay for the enlarging. Mr. Spicher was equal to the occasion and point blank refused to pay for work not ordered.

Quite a number of pictures were delivered through Penns Valley, and it is not unlikely that much of the work was obtained in the manner described. Beware of strangers.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE.

The Institution Rapidly Pushing to the Front Ranks in the United States.

Within the last few years The Pennsylvania State College has grown so rapidly as to become the sixth or seventh in the United States in the number of its Engineering students. The Freshman Class just entered numbers upwards of 280, of whom 227 are in Engineering Courses, 6 in Mining Engineering, 52 in Mechanical Engineering, 72 in Civil Engineering, and 98 in Electrical Engineering. The total number in attendance is about 650, and the increase has been so large and so rapid as to tax the accommodations of the College to the utmost. The erection of a temporary Dormitory, capable of accommodating 40 students, relieved the congestion at the opening of the session, and the completion of a Track and Club-house, now under way, with rooms for 35 students, will insure comfortable provision for the remainder of the present year. The probability is, however, that additional temporary Dormitories will have to be erected before the opening of the next College year, and, fortunately, the ample grounds, with an ample plant for furnishing steam heat and electric light, will make such quarters entirely comfortable and attractive.

The Auditorium, the funds for which were contributed by Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Schwab, at a cost of upwards of $150,000, is now in daily use, and is one of the most beautiful and effective College buildings in the United States.

The Library, for which Mr. Andrew Carnegie has given $150,000, is well under way, and is to be dedicated next Spring.

The Dairy wing of the Agricultural Buildings, for which the last Legislature appropriated $100,000, is still further advanced, and is to be dedicated early in January, 1904, when Secretary Wilson, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, has promised to deliver the address. Two additional Laboratories have been fitted up for the Department of Electrical Engineering, and a temporary frame building has been erected for the Foundry. Additional room for the Mining Department has been found by rehabilitating the old Mechanic Arts Building, and eight instructors have been added to the teaching force in the several Departments.

Pennsy Employes Must be Uniformed.

A sweeping order requiring nearly all Pennsy employes to wear uniforms has been sent out by General Manager W. W. Atterbury. The order is one that will be appreciated by the traveling public. The following employes will hereafter be obliged to wear uniforms: Agents, station masters, passenger conductors, train agents, baggage masters, passenger brakemen, ticket examiners, baggage agents and assistants, checkmen, gatemen, ushers, special officers, police officers, watchmen, cab agents, baggage porters, cleaners, station porters, cabmen, dining and parlor car conductors, porters, waiters attendants, mail wagon drivers, messenger boys. A provision of the order is for the wearing of white collars and cuffs, and keeping of coats buttoned.

Wingert-Wert Hunters.

The Wingert-Wert hunting party Saturday returned to their home in West Brush Valley after a week's successful hunting in Treaster Kettle, Seven Mountains. They killed two fine deer. This is an old established party, and never fail to kill at least one or two deer each season. The names of the hunters are attached, and those with a star killed or assisted: *Frank Wingert, Simon Rhoads, William Wert, *Pierce Duck, Clyde Duck, Irvin Kern, Bert Kern, John Wert, Harvey Wert, Calvin Meyer, *Cleaven Gentzell, Arch Zettle, Andrew Mark, Harry Wingert, Henry Wingert, John Ream.

SUBSCRIPTION CREDITS.

Subscriptions to the Reporter have been credited up to November 7. If you have paid subscription to the Reporter, since October 1st, look at your label and report, at once, if proper credit has not been given.

Look at your label, all readers, and see how you stand. When no date is given July, 1900, is indicated.

'01, means, July, 1901; '04 means, July, 1904. A 4 is what should be in your label.

Fine Weather.

Remarkably fine weather has prevailed during the latter part of October and beginning of November. Friday night the thermometer registered twenty-five degrees above zero, which was the coldest night this fall. The sun has been unusually bright and warm. The weather has been especially favorable to the farmers who have much fall work yet to perform.

Dr. Allison Comes to Centre Hall.

Papers were signed Monday morning whereby the house and lot and good will of Dr. Charles E. Emerick pass to Dr. J. R. G. Allison, of Le Roy, Bradford county. Dr. Allison is a son of A. Allison, of Spring Mills, and a son-in-law of James W. Runkle, proprietor of the Centre Hall hotel.

DEATHS.

ISRAEL CONDO.

The grim reaper death entered the Condo home at Boalsburg Saturday evening and called hence to the spirit world the respected head of the family, Israel J. Condo, the exact time of his death being ten minutes past eleven. Mr. Condo's death was due to cramp of the stomach and he had only been ill since Friday.

Israel J. Condo was born at Aaronsburg and was aged fifty-nine years, seven months and five days. At the time of his death he was engaged in the confectionery business but in earlier life he was a blacksmith by trade. He was a highly respected citizen, a good neighbor and friend and a conscientious christian gentleman. He was a charter member of the Boalsburg Lodge of Odd Fellows. He was married to Miss Agnes Price who preceded him to the grave about five years ago.

Surviving him are three daughters, Annie, wife of Richard Kreamer, of Altoona; Clara, wife of Andrew Kreamer, of Altoona, and Maude, wife of Edward Williams, of Boalsburg. He also leaves the following brothers and sisters: Robert, of Boalsburg; William, of Aaronsburg, and Charles, in the far west; Mrs. Sarah Spangler, of Rebersburg, and Mrs. Mary Bohn, of Osceola.

The funeral took place from his late home Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, Rev. Stonecypher officiating. Interment in the Boalsburg cemetery. The services at the grave were in charge of the Odd Fellows.

JAMES G. FORTNEY.

James G. Fortney, a prominent retired farmer of Ferguson township, died at his home on Penn street, Pine Grove Mills, Friday morning at 10 o'clock. Death was due to paralysis from which he had been suffering for several months past.

James G. Fortney was born in Potter township and was sixty-five years of age. He was one of the best known men of Ferguson township and for the past forty-six years had been a resident of near Pine Grove Mills. He was one of the town's most progressive citizens and has filled many township offices with credit and ability. He was a prominent member of the Lutheran church, taking an active interest in its affairs and filling many positions of trust and responsibility in the church. He was very charitable and kind hearted, and was admired and loved by all.

He leaves to survive him a wife, three daughters, two sons and two brothers. The brothers are David F., of Bellefonte, and Rev. George W. Fortney, of Suflern, New York.

The funeral took place Monday morning at 9 o'clock, Rev. C. T. Aikens, of Pine Grove Mills, officiating. Interment in the new cemetery at Pine Grove Mills.

JESSIE HARSHBARGER.

Jessie Harshbarger, the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kelley Harshbarger, east of Potters Mills, died Friday evening of last week. Her age was eighteen years and three months. Interment took place Tuesday morning at Sprucetown, Rev. J. F. Shultz, of the United Evangelical church, officiating.

The deceased is survived by her parents and eight brothers and sisters. She was ill but one week, the disease being pneumonia.

Emma, aged eighteen years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Murray, of Snow Shoe, died Tuesday of last week.

Elwood Fisher died at his home in Unionville at the age of forty-seven years. He was a son of the late W. P. Fisher, of Union township.

Wyland David, of Marsh Creek, died suddenly while at Howard. He was talking to a friend in the station when, almost without warning, he fell dead. His age was about sixty years.

Mrs. Boyd Cox, Sunday morning of last week, died at East Liberty, after a short illness from typhoid fever. Interment was made in Bellefonte. The lady was a daughter of William Lyon, of Bellefonte, and was aged twenty-one years.

Susan, widow of the late Daniel Mechtly, died Sunday evening at the home of her brother, Harry Teats, at Curwensville. Interment at Bellefonte. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. J. A. Finkbinder, of Bellefonte.

Bought a Home.

Postmaster George M. Boal Monday bought the house and lot in Centre Hall occupied by Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Foreman. The property for years was owned by the late James C. Boal, Esq., brother of the present owner, and after his death passed to Mrs. F. A. Foreman, a daughter.

One hundred and fifty over coats for men, youths and children at half price.

MONTGOMERY & CO., Bellefonte, Pa.

LOCALS.

J. F. Condo moved from Howard to Bellefonte.

Mrs. Anna Clements is moving to Watsontown.

Rev. A. A. Black, of Boalsburg, who attended the sessions of the Reformed Synod at Lebanon, has returned home.

Progress Grange will give the usual Thanksgiving supper in Grange Arcadia. The proceeds go toward the hall fund.

Dr. C. F. Smith, of Indianapolis, Indiana, is east, and at present is stopping with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Smith, of Centre Hill.

Adam Neese, who lives on the Samuel Bruss farm east of Centre Hall, in the spring will move to near Schnee, Snyder county, where he purchased a farm.

Read the advertisement of B. W. Ripka, of the Spring Mills cash store, who is advertising a general line of merchandise. Call at his store and profit.

Assessor George W. Spangler and Tax Collector James B. Spangler, of Tusseyville, representative citizens of Potter township, were in town Saturday night.

Henry Zeigler, of Farmers Mills, has decided not to move on the Strohm farm, near Tusseyville. Wm. Lingle, tenant on the farm of Dr. George Lee, will move to that farm.

Witmer Lee, who for some weeks was engaged on a farm near Hublersburg, returned home Monday. He has just a slight limp caused by the kick of a horse on his shin.

Wilbur Burkholder, operator for the Pennsylvania railroad company at Bellefonte, was in town Saturday. Sunday was spent with his mother, Mrs. Mary Burkholder, at Centre Hill.

Mention was made last week that William C. Sweetwood, of High Spire, had been employed on the St. Louis exposition buildings for some time. Mr. Sweetwood now informs the Reporter he will move to St. Louis.

The Potter township school board is anxious to comply with the compulsory school law in order that it may claim the whole of the state appropriation allotted to that district. In order to do this, the board has been discussing several methods to pursue.

In selecting John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, as their leader on the floor, the Democratic members of the House of Representatives have apparently displayed wisdom. Mr. Williams is a man of ability, political astuteness, and his ten years in Congress have fitted him to manage the affairs of his party in that body.

Property in Centre Hall is passing readily for cash. Among the recent sales may be mentioned the Bitner property to B. D. Brisbin; the Willow property to W. B. Mingle, Esq; the Boozer property to Mrs. Hiram Durst; the Wolf property to Merchant W. H. Meyer; the Foreman property to Capt. George M. Boal; the Emerick property to Dr. J. R. G. Allison.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

The following accounts have been examined passed and filed of record in the Register's office for the inspection of the heirs and legatees, creditors and others in any wise interested, and will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Centre County for confirmation on Wednesday, November 25th, 1903.

1. First and final account of George W. Fisher and Nancy M. Fisher, Executors of Rebecca Fisher, late of Unionville borough, Centre county, Pa., deceased.
2. First and final account of S. L. Stiver and W. B. Stiver, executors of the last will and testament of Thomas J. Stiver, late of Potter township, deceased.
3. First and final account of John S. Walker, administrator D. B. N. of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of John Reese, late of Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, deceased.
4. First and final account of Isaac Orndorf, executor of &c. of Wm. Omderflate, of Haines township.
5. First and final account of Robert Condo, administrator of &c. of James J. Price, late of Harris township, deceased.
6. Final account of Harry H. McEntire, administrator of the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of N. R. McEntire, late of Bellefonte, Pa., deceased.
7. Final account of Frank K. Luckenbach and Frank F. Irwin, executors of Wm. E. Irwin, late of Philipsburg, Pa., deceased.
8. First and final account of Lucretia Peters, executrix of Caroline Long, late of Howard, Centre Co., Pa., deceased.
9. First and final account of W. A. Collins, executors of the last will and testament of Catherine Matts, late of Rush township, deceased.
10. The account of Wm. Pealer, executor of all and singular the goods &c. which were of Susan Coldren, widow, late of Gregg township, deceased.
11. The account of Wm. Pealer, administrator of all and singular the goods which were of Edwin Ruhl, late of Gregg township, deceased
12. First and final account of John A. Woodward administrator of etc., of the estate of Wm. Marsden, late of Howard township, deceased.
13. The account of Chas. F. Cook, guardian of Mary and Katie Lutz, minor children of Ellen Lutz, deceased.
14. First and final account of J. H. Rishel, executor of the last will and testament of William Weaver deceased.
15. The final account of W. B. Turner, guardian of etc., of Edward Miles, Mary Miles, Roy Miles and Bessie Miles, minor children of George W. Miles, late of Huston township, Centre county, Pa., deceased.
16. Fifth annual account of George R. Meek, trustee for the estate of Thos. R. Reynolds, late of Borough, deceased.
17. The first and final account of Anson A. Schenck, administrator of etc., of Mary M. Schenck, late of Howard borough.
18. The first and final account of J. Dorsey Green, executor of etc. of Christian Miller, late of Patton Twp., deceased.
19. The first and final account of J. E. Henderson and W. P. Parsons, administrators of etc., of John C. Henderson, late of Huston township., deceased.
20. First and final account of H. H. Harshbarger guardian of Wilbur E. Burkholder, minor child of Felix M. Burkholder, late of Potter township, deceased.

A. G. ARCHEY, Register.

Bellefonte, Oct. 28, 1903.

FOR SALE OR WANTED

Under this head five or less nonpareil lines will be inserted for two weeks, for the sum of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; four weeks, fifty cents, and so on. No advs. accepted for less than twenty-five cents Stock, implements, farm products etc. for sale, or want advertisements of any description will be accepted. In no case can real estate or public sales be advertised in this department

PORTA LE ENGINE—8 horse power portable engine, drag saw machine, new and complete old process flouring machinery for sale.

JOHN R. STRONG, Potters Mills.

Nov. 5, 1903.

The Centre Hall Bargain Store.

Boots, Shoes and Rubber Goods

We have in stock the best selections of Winter Footwear for Children, Men and Ladies. The approach of Winter makes this goods especially seasonable. The best goods are in stock which includes Rubber Goods of all kinds. The prices are as low as honest goods can be sold for.

Fall and Winter Goods

We have on hand a full Line of Winter Goods. Men's and Boys' Sweaters, Duck Coats, Caps, Hunting Coats, Horse Blankets, etc.

Guns and Ammunition

Double and Single Barreled Shot Guns at a great bargain. Also, all kinds of Ammunition.

Carpets at Lowest Prices

We have just named a few articles. Come to see us. You will be sorry that you missed coming when you see the bargains purchased by your neighbor.

Centre Hall, Pa. J. F. SMITH.

New Cash Store.

WINTER WEARING APPAREL

We have laid in a very complete line of all kinds of Winter Goods and they are being bought rapidly by our fast increasing trade. We always buy the best of each article and then cut the price, thus saving 50c to $1.00 per dozen for our customers.

CASH PAID FOR FARM PRODUCTS MERCHANDISE EXCHANGED FOR SAME

Your farm products will be taken by us at the highest prices the market will afford in exchange for any goods from our store. We also buy farm products for Cash.

It is a Pleasure to Show Our Goods We ask You to Inspect Our Goods

Call and examine our goods before you purchase. It will be a pleasure for us to show you our elegant line, and will afford you an opportunity to compare our prices and qualities with those of others. After a fair comparison of qualities, if we can't save you money on your winter supply, we will take a back seat.

Decorated Chinaware Given Away Beautiful Pictures Given Away . . .

Besides saving you Hard Cash on all goods, we are giving away, Absolutely Free, Fine Decorated Chinaware and Beautiful Pictures. Our trade is increasing rapidly and we trust you will mingle with the crowd moving to the New Cash Store.

TERMS—Cash to Everybody.

OLD DUNCAN STAND. SPRING MILLS, PA. B. W. RIPKA.

Furniture.....
Undertaking ..

John Smith & Brother

SPRING MILLS, PA.

THE PRETTIEST

There are many kinds of Furniture—pretty, prettier, prettiest. Our Furniture belongs to the latter class, whether it is applied to Design or Finish.

THE MOST UP-TO-DATE

Not only is it necessary that furniture be pretty, but it must be Up-To-Date in Style. Our stock is composed of the latest Designs of the most progressive Furniture Manufacturers.

THE CHEAPEST

Cheap and Nasty are often coupled together, but we refer to the Prettiest, the Most-Up-To-Date, the Most Durable and the Largest Stock of Furniture in the county at the Cheapest Prices. Our use of the word Cheap is applied to Prices and not to Furniture.

THE MOST DURABLE

Durability is a chief requisite in all goods, and especially in Furniture. Our Furniture is not only durable, but it is the Most Durable Furniture that can be found on the market.

THE LARGEST STOCK

To have a variety of designs to select from counts for much when you buy something that will constantly be before your eyes. In Furniture "any old thing" won't do. We have Variety and Quantity as well as Quality.

When we speak of Furniture we mean everything in the House Furnishing Line, no exceptions. . . . Our Undertaking Equipments are Stylish and our Embalming Methods Altogether Modern.

We are always busy, but—
Never too busy for business.
Come to see our stock.
Come and compare our prices.

If you don't have time to come to see us, write or telephone your wants to us.

The Centre Reporter
One Dollar Per Year

The Best . . . . . .
Advertising Medium

Printing of all Kinds
Neatly Done . . . .

STOP THAT COUGH with JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

An almost infallible remedy for diseases of the Throat and Lungs, known and used the world over for almost a century.